"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Thursday; Friday showers probably by night; warmer, wind southeasterly.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,843. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

GOMEZ SEES END OF CUBA REVOLT

Tells The Times He Hopes Soon to Control the Negro Uprising.

BUT REPORTS ARE SERIOUS

Blacks Plan to Rise in East as Well as West — Difficult to Quell Them.

TROOPS RUSHED TO SCENE

Loyal to Government, Which Is Also Supported by All Classes Regardless of Politics.

By JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ, President of Cuba.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 22.—I expect to have under control within a short time the revolt in Oriente and Las Villas Provinces, in which negroes exclusively are taking part.

The great majority of the country is with the Government. Veterans from all parts of the country, both negroes and whites, have voluntarily offered their services.

Absolute tranquillity prevails in the Provinces of Havana, Matanzas, Pinar Del-Rio, and Camaguey. Owing to active pursuit on the part of the Government forces, the two factious groups in Las Villas are almost dispersed, and many of the men have returned to their homes. Sufficient forces have been sent to Oriente to control the revolt.

The press in general has exaggerated the importance of the uprising by publishing false rumors and news. The dread of a race war has given this revolt more importance than it really has. I made every possible effort to prevent this revolt. I had Estenoz and his accomplices under arrest. This measure was highly criticised by the opposing political party, claiming that Estenoz and his party were innocent. They were tried and acquitted.

Notwithstanding the reality that confronts us, there are some who do not repent even now. Nevertheless I shall continue in my purpose without hesitation to give my country again the necessary tranquillity and peace to keep onward and forward.

JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ.

REVOLT IS SERIOUS.

Will Take Months for the Government to Handle Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 22.—The revolt of the blacks is so serious that while there is no doubt of the Government's ultimate victory, it will be a question of weeks, if not months, before the State will be handling the situation well.

The Government is rushing troops to Oriente and Santa Clara, but the number of negroes already in revolt in those places, and the country's natural formation, will enable them to continue a guerrilla war indefinitely, especially in Oriente, where an immense majority of the population are blacks and the mountain fastnesses are practically impregnable.

Another serious danger is the Government's strength being concentrated there, for this leaves the western provinces weakened, and it is insistently stated that the negroes plan to uprise in force in Matanzas, Havana, and in Pinar del Rio provinces as soon as the Government forces have gone eastward. So far there has been no black movement in Havana and Pinar del Rio since Sunday till this evening, when thirty blacks were officially reported at Aguacate, twenty miles east of Havana, but there are ugly rumors coming from Pinar del Rio.

The Government concedes that several hundred are out in Santiago. Señor Manduley, Governor of Oriente Province, wires that 2,700 negroes are out there.

The rural and public schools in Oriente have been suspended, owing to the danger to children and teachers.

One hopeful sign is that all classes, regardless of politics, support the Government, including the better class of blacks. The Veterans, without whom no revolution could be permanently successful, unconditionally support the State, and are preparing to take the field as volunteers as soon as the Government requires them.

Uneasiness is caused, owing to press cables from Washington, announcing that the United States would intervene, and stating that warships and marines were coming, though Mr. Beaupré assures the Government that the United States has not yet intimated any such intention.

The loyalty of the troops, the immense majority of whom are white, is undoubted. They left Havana shouting: "Viva Cuba libre!"

The monetary damage is already immense. The sugar mills are closed.

Forty blacks entered the American mill at La Esperanza at Sagua this morning, seized fifteen rifles and ammunition, and destroyed the telephones. The mill, which was expected to grind for weeks, is closed. The owners have protested to the Administration.

It is feared that hundreds of blacks, mill employes, will join the revolution, and many are compelling members of

Continued On Page 5.

75,000 NEW PENSION CLAIMS.

Sherwood Law Has Been in Force Only Since May 12.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The stampede for pensions under the newly enacted Sherwood service pension law has made the Pension Bureau the busiest place in Washington during the week. President Taft attached his signature to the measure at midnight of Saturday, May 11, just prior to his departure for Ohio. That made it effective as a law. On Monday morning of last week the applications began piling into the Pension Office. One hundred and fifty applications came that day. Most of them were from Washington. The following day applications from Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania raised the total for the second day to about 600. The daily applications rapidly increased until Monday of this week, when 26,000 were received. Yesterday 25,000 were brought by the mails, and the number to-day seemed equally as large, but the approximate count will not be available until to-morrow.

There have been 75,000 applications received already. This is the crop of a week and a half under the new law. It is estimated that probably more than 400,000 claims will be filed under the Sherwood law within the first year of its enactment. To adjudicate these claims and keep up the regular work of the Pension Bureau the services of the entire clerical force of the bureau will be required for at least two years.

The first payments under the new law will be made on June 4. Payments are made in four groups. Washington and a few other agencies pay on the 4th, and those in this group will be the first paid. Members of Congress are sending out circular letters by the thousand notifying their constituents of the enactment of the law. Some of them have had cards inserted in their home papers inviting applications and offering to file them with the Pension Office. No pension attorney has a chance under the Sherwood law, which provides that these lawyers and claim agents shall not be paid for any services rendered in helping pensioners file their applications.

It is estimated that the increase in pension disbursements under the Sherwood law will be $12,000,000 during the first year, $35,000,000 the second, $23,000,000 the third, $21,000,000 the fourth, and $19,000,000 the fifth year.

FORFEITS FORTUNE TO WED.

Mrs. Garland Sacrifices Income on $10,000,000 to Marry F. C. Green.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 22.—Mrs. Marie L. Tudor Garland is sacrificing the income on $10,000,000 which came to her through the will of her husband, the late James A. Garland, in order that she may become the bride on Saturday of Francis Cushing Green, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1895. Mr. Green has been financial adviser and manager of Mrs. Garland's estate since the death of her husband six years ago.

Mrs. Garland once obtained a divorce from her husband, whom she married in 1893, but rewedded him. With her coming marriage the income of the vast fortune goes to her three eldest sons, James, Charles, and Hamilton Garland, and eventually to Harvard College, to aid struggling students.

Mrs. Garland is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Tudor of Brookline. One of her sisters married Frederick Converse, and a third sister, Rosamond, became the wife of Alexander Higginson. Mrs. Higginson later obtained a divorce and married W. Starling Burgess, the aviator. Then Mr. Higginson married Jeanne Caiducci, an actress.

The wedding will take place at Mrs. Garland's home, Bay End Farm, at Bourne, on Buzzards Bay. James A. Garland, Jr., will be best man. Mrs. Garland resides on what is known as the old Horton estate, which consists of three large houses, the largest of which, formerly a clubhouse, is occupied by Mrs. Garland and four of her children, the second by Mr. Green, and the third is devoted to the use of Mrs. Garland's invalid son.

Mrs. Garland and Mr. Green are related, and he is always referred to in the family as "Cousin Frank."

25-CENT ADVANCE IN COAL.

Prices for Egg, Stove, Nut, and Pea Sizes to Go Up June 1.

It was stated unofficially yesterday that the egg, stove, nut, and pea sizes of anthracite coal will be advanced in price 25 cents a ton on June 1 by the principal coal producing companies. On sales of the domestic sizes made in June the usual discount of 30 cents a ton will be made, notwithstanding the fears of the dealers early this week that there would be no Summer discount this year.

In order to catch up with the time lost by the suspension of work at the mines in April and most of this month, full-time operations will be carried on at the mines in June, July, and August, when in ordinary years there is a small output. Some of the companies do a large business in the lake districts and it is said that one is preparing to send the greater part of its coal to the lakes for the next few weeks, leaving its tidewater business to be cared for later on.

On account of the suspension of mining from April 1 until yesterday, when work was resumed at the mines, the Spring and Summer business will be concentrated this year in three months instead of five. Retail dealers who had stocks on hand which they were letting go very slowly began yesterday to fill orders freely from their stocks.

"DIPLOMA MILL" MEN GONE.

Each Forfeits $3,000 Bail and Both Are Supposed to be in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 22.—J. J. Homan Vanderheid and James E. Lintott, President and Secretary of the so-called Carnegie University, the "diploma mill," have forfeited their bail. They were arrested here on May 4 for using the mails to defraud. Each gave bail in the sum of $3,000, a Baltimore surety company going on their bond.

This afternoon when the cases were called for a hearing before United States Commissioner Mahaffy they failed to appear. It is believed they are in Europe.

When the cases were called by the Commissioner the Federal courtroom was filled with an array of witnesses from Baltimore, New York, Defiance, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Chicago, and other places. District Attorney Nelids waited an hour for the defendants to appear. At his request the bail bonds were then declared forfeited. The witnesses were subsequently examined separately by the prosecutor, who will use their evidence in asking the Federal Grand Jury to indict the accused.

Emil Kokes of 3,408 South Irving Avenue, Chicago, who is named as complainant in the case, was present. He paid the concern $61 for a course in philosophy, and wants his money back.

FOR A WEAKENED NERVOUS SYSTEM Horsford's Acid Phosphate is especially recommended. Soothes the nerves, refreshes and invigorates.—Adv.

MORSE, HOME, SEEMS IN BEST OF HEALTH

Promoter, Pardoned in Belief That He Was Dying, Says He Expects Long Life.

HE PLANS TO GO TO WORK

"For We Must Live," Says His Wife —Attorney Threatens to Sue Out Writ of Attachment.

Charles W. Morse, the spectacular promoter of steamboat companies, bank mergers, and the Ice Trust, who was released from the Federal Prison in Atlanta last February in what was believed to be a dying condition, returned from abroad yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic, apparently in the best of health and ready for work.

It was difficult for the spectators on the pier to imagine that the alert, bronze, middle-aged man with gray hair and mustache was the decrepit wreck of a man who sailed from this port a little more than three months ago. To all those who spoke to him yesterday, as well as to the officers on the liner, Mr. Morse appeared to be mentally and physically sound with many years before him.

In an interview with THE TIMES reporter he admitted his health was good, and said that he intended to live as long as he could. Mr. Morse said that he had not formulated any plans and would go direct to his apartment at 127 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Morse accompanied him and they were met at the pier by their two sons.

"While I was abroad," said Mr. Morse, "I devoted my time to regaining my health and have not paid much attention to business conditions. We were most of the time in Italy and Germany. One month at Wiesbaden did me a great deal of good. When I sailed from New York I could not walk across my cabin, but now I can walk the length of the deck. I am still under the doctor's orders and have to adhere to a prescribed diet, but it is a rather lenient one."

His luncheon, eaten while the Olympic was at Quarantine yesterday, consisted of broiled turbot steaks, mutton cutlets, French beans, and potatoes with rhubarb, and custard as desert.

Mr. Morse went on to say that his doctor told him that if he did not tax his strength and took moderate exercise, he might live quite a while. When asked how he felt personally on the subject he replied:

"I intend to follow his advice and live as long as I can."

He denied a report that he had purchased a steamship in Bremen for the American trade, and said that he had never been in that port.

Work Will Depend on His Health.

"Is it true that you are going to fight the Albany Day Line with the Hudson Navigation Company's steamboats?" he was asked.

"No," he said, "I have no plans so far of any kind. My financial operations will depend entirely on how my health keeps up."

"Is it true that you paid your attorneys a fee of $100,000 for obtaining your release from prison?"

"That you must consult the attorneys about," said Mr. Morse. He said, in reply to another question that he had not met J. P. Morgan while he was abroad.

On the passenger list of the Olympic Charles W. Morse and his wife were booked as Mr. and Mrs. Morris and occupied "B" 64 on the promenade deck, a large room with private bath attached.

Mr. Morse said the error in the name was made by a clerk in Paris who took the message over the telephone for the stateroom reservation, and when he boarded the liner at Cherbourg last Wednesday and found himself listed as Mr. Morris, he "let it go at that," so his presence on board was unknown even to the purser.

"You cannot tell how happy it has made me to have Mr. Morse back with myself and the children," said Mrs. Morse. "He is very much improved in health, but by no means robust. On the ship Mr. Morse took long walks on the deck and exercised twice a day in the gymnasium."

"Will he return to work soon?" she was asked.

"Well, you know that he is a very active man and it would be hard for him to be idle; and we must live," was her reply.

Morse was informed last night by Attorney Warren McConihe of 42 Broadway, that a writ of attachment would be applied for for his appearance as a witness in the suit for $100,000 brought by Abel I. Culver, former President of the Hudson Navigation Company, against Peter McCarthy, formerly an official of that company, in the event that he does not acknowledge a renewal writ of service granted by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger, which permits his examination.

The suit is for the recovery of commissions alleged to be due Culver for the purchase of $1,000,000 worth of reorganization stocks and bonds of the Hudson Navigation Company purchased for McCarthy.

Mr. McConihe, who is the legal representative of the defendant in the suit, called at the Milano Apartments, 127 West Fifty-eighth Street, where Morse has an apartment, last night. He was informed Morse was out and then wrote the following on one of his professional cards and gave it to an employe of the apartment house, with the request that it be given to Morse on his return:

"If Mr. Morse does not permit the examination I will seek further relief in the form of a writ of attachment for him."

Mr. McConihe said that Morse was supposed to have overheard a conversation between Culver and McCarthy relative to the purchase and disposition of the $1,000,000 worth of stock and the payment of a commission. He said that when he called at 7:30 o'clock last evening he was told Mr. and Mrs. Morse had gone for a walk. Mr. McConihe was apparently indignant. Speaking of the efforts he had made to secure Mr. Morse as a witness in the suit he said:

"When Morse was in the Federal Prison in Atlanta, I appeared before Justice Hendrick, in the Supreme Court of this State, and obtained a writ of service

Continued on Page 2.

WE OUGHT TO FINGER-PRINT EVERYBODY SAYS CAPT. FAUROT.

Unknown dead could then be identified and the innocent would be protected against the viciously inclined, thinks the head of the Identification Bureau. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

HOAXED THE KAISER WITH AGED 'FINDS'

His Antiquities in Corfu Had Been Discovered Before, Says Berlin Review

AND COVERED UP AGAIN

Greek Royalties Were in the Secret and Are Now Telling the Story— A Hint from Pompeii.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 22.—Roland von Berlin, a popular weekly review, assumes the responsibility for a statement that the Kaiser has been the victim of a huge hoax in connection with the alleged archaeological discoveries recently made in his presence at Corfu. The review in its current issue says:

"Nobody imagines that it was purely a matter of accident that just during the few weeks of the Kaiser's sojourn in Corfu incalculably valuable antiquities were brought to light as if by magic after being hidden from the industrious spades of science for something like 2,000 years. Everybody is convinced, on the contrary, that a simple swindle has taken place, and that the Kaiser has been hoaxed.

"Anybody who has been to Pompeii knows that the sensation of making discoveries can be enjoyed at the cost of a little spare change. It only depends on how much one cares to spend before one can discover a hand, an arm or even an entire marble head. That flatters the people, and harms nobody else.

"It is a different matter when the joke is perpetrated at the expense of the head of the German Empire.

"Near relations of the Greek Royal Family are telling everybody who cares to listen that the 'discoveries' at Corfu were nothing but old finds covered up and anxiously guarded until the Kaiser came."

One of the Kaiser's companions when the alleged discoveries were recently made at Corfu was Allison V. Armour of New York, who is also an ardent archaeologist.

ANOTHER WIDENER GIFT.

Building to House the H. E. Widener Library at Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Peter A. B. Widener, father of George D. Widener and grandfather of Harry Elkins Widener, who lost their lives on the Titanic, will build a wing for the Harvard Library building to house the collection of books which Harry Elkins Widener left by his will to Harvard. This announcement was made to-day by Dr. Rosenbach of this city, who aided the younger Widener in collecting the rare books.

Mr. Widener told Dr. Rosenbach several days ago that, since the equipment at the Harvard Library would not now permit of the installation of the Harry Elkins Widener collection there, he would build the wing and donate it to Harvard.

Dr. Rosenbach has found the manuscript of part of an autobiography by Robert Louis Stevenson in the library at the Widener home. It was reported that this manuscript had been lost with the Titanic.

The Harry Elkins-Widener collection includes extremely valuable Shakespeareana. A first folio was purchased in 1901 at the Van Antwerp sale for the record price of $20,000. The set of Robert Louis Stevenson's works is the finest existing. There are some splendid Caxtons and almost complete sets of first editions of great English Victorian authors.

13 JURORS FOR DARROW.

Rumor That McNamara Lawyer Would Confess Is Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 22.—With the exception of a thirteenth or alternate juror the panel selected to try Clarence S. Darrow, the indicted counsel for the McNamara brothers, has been completed. The regular jury of twelve men is composed as follows:

L. T. Lammers, rancher; A. J. Snyder, rancher; O. C. Paul Ritter, retired contractor; O. H. Coppock, cement contractor; E. K. Pierce, rancher; M. R. Williams, rancher and retired school teacher; Edgar A. Moore, rancher; F. E. Golding, treasurer of a lumber company; O. M. Dunbar, retired; L. A. Leavitt, rancher; Elijah B. Lefter, carpenter, and John L. Dingman, rancher.

The report that Darrow had confessed or had signified a willingness to confess was contradicted to-day, and it is the general opinion that he will not do so while any hope remains.

When court adjourned this evening ten men had been examined for qualification as thirteenth juror, and all had been rejected. Only one of the ten had a pronounced opinion in favor of labor unions. The other nine were so hostile in their attitude toward unionism as to constitute them unfair to Darrow and were consequently rejected. The law permitting the selection of a thirteenth juror is an old statute which is seldom invoked, but it was agreed by counsel on both sides to take advantage of the provision in the present case. The alternate juror will hear all of the testimony throughout the trial, but will not have a vote on the verdict unless illness or some other cause should remove one of the regular jurors from the box before the completion of the trial.

ADMITS ASTOR WILL; CONTEST IS POSSIBLE

Surrogate Accepts Testament, but Right of Minors to Dispute It Runs Two Years.

FIRST MRS. ASTOR MAY SUE

Said to Have Retained Samuel Untermyer—Significant Clause in Second Mrs. Astor's Acceptance.

Surrogate Fowler admitted to probate yesterday the will of John Jacob Astor, disposing of his estate, estimated at $150,000,000. Although the several special guardians appointed by the Surrogate for the widow, Madeleine Force Astor, William Vincent Astor, and Ava Alice Muriel Astor, all of whom are under age, made affidavits that they had found the rights of their wards protected, reports that the will might be contested, which have been prevalent ever since it was filed, continued to be circulated.

One of these reports was that Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, Col. Astor's first wife, who sailed for Europe on Saturday, had made arrangements to have Samuel Untermyer represents the interests of her daughter Muriel. Under the terms of the will Muriel Astor is to receive the income of a fund of $5,000,000, which is to be held in trust for her until she attains her majority. When she is 21 the fund is to become her property outright, together with any accumulations. She is also empowered to dispose of it by will before she becomes of age. Mrs. Ava Willing Astor is not mentioned in the will, and it is believed that any legal action taken at her instance would be solely in her daughter's behalf.

Ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, who was appointed special guardian for Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, said last night that he had heard of no plans on the part of Mrs. Astor to contest the will, either on her own account or that of her daughter, or that Mr. Untermyer had been engaged in connection with the matter. He added that he didn't think there was any foundation for the report.

In his own affidavit, filed with the Probate Court, Judge Gildersleeve said he "deems that the rights of his ward require him to state in her behalf that nothing herein shall be taken as an acceptance by or for her of the provisions made for her in the will."

Judge Gildersleeve was asked last night if this clause was an indication that the will might be contested by Mrs. Ava Willing Astor.

"Oh, no; not necessarily," he replied.

"But it does leave the way open for a contest, doesn't it?" he was asked.

"Not any more than would be the case without that clause," he said.

Another lawyer concerned in the proceedings explained that the clause was probably inserted by Judge Gildersleeve to make assurance doubly sure that his ward's rights would be fully reserved, although that would be the case in any event.

"The probate of the will," he said, "simply shows that it was properly executed by Col. Astor, and the affidavits admit that it is his will. The way remains open for any contest for two years on any ground other than that the document is not the authentic will of Col. Astor. It could be attacked on the ground of the illegality of any provision. If it should appear that Muriel Astor had not received the share to which she would legally be entitled, it could be contested on that ground.

"I have not heard, however, of any intention to contest the will on the part of Mrs. Ava Willing Astor or her daughter, or by any of the other heirs. I have no idea that there will be any contest, and do not believe there will be one."

The special guardians who filed the affidavits yesterday were A. Perry Osborn for Murial Astor, Langdon P. Marvin for William Vincent Astor, and Judge Gildersleeve for Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor. They declare that since their appointment they have, to the best of their ability, acquainted themselves with the rights of their wards, and taken all steps for the protection of such rights, and that having examined into all the circumstances of the case and the will itself they have found no objection to its probate. Upon their reports Surrogate Fowler signed the formal decree, which says:

"It appearing that the will was duly executed and its probate not having been protested, it is ordered that it be admitted and letters testamentary issued to the executors, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, and Nicholas Biddle."

SPURN THE WAITERS' UNION.

Hotel Proprietors Write, Saying Proposed Conference Is Off.

After a conference lasting all yesterday afternoon and well into the evening, the committee of hotel proprietors selected by the Hotel Association of New York City to deal with the threatened strike of the waiters, made public the correspondence with the various waiters' organizations, and incidentally made clear their decision not to recognize or confer with the International Hotel Workers' Union. It was originally understood that there would be a conference to-morrow between the proprietors and a delegation from the union, and to-morrow was set as the limit of the truce now obtaining. In a letter to the union yesterday, President Frederick Reed wrote:

"On account of recent developments, this association has decided not to receive your delegation or confer with any committee from your union under any circumstances. You will, therefore, understand that the conference has been called off."

In other letters, however, it was made known that the proprietors would be pleased to confer with the combined waiters' societies at some later and undetermined date. These combined societies make up the United Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Association of New York.

PHYSICIAN SHOT AT HOME.

Dr. Calizia, Probably Mortally Wounded, Refuses to Aid Police.

Dr. Francis Calisia, who was graduated from the New York Medical College a year ago and completed his work as an interne in Bellevue Hospital last week, was shot and probably mortally wounded as he came down stairs from his home on the third floor of 198 Elizabeth Street at 10:40 o'clock last night.

No trace of Dr. Calisia's assailant was found, although a fireman who was passing when the shots were fired ran into the hallway almost immediately, and the police a few minutes later searched the building and the adjoining roofs. The shots were fired from a point in the front hallway near the street door. Dr. Calisia, who lived with his mother and brother on the third floor, was near the bottom of the staircase when his assailant opened fire on him. He received bullets in the left lung and right side. At Gouverneur Hospital it was stated that his wounds would probably prove fatal. He refused to tell the police anything about the affair, but his mother and brother said they knew of no enemy who might wish to kill Calisia or of any threats made to kill him.

ROOSEVELT, SAYS BRYAN.

Thinks He'll Be Nominated—But Clark or Wilson Can Win.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—Answering your inquiry, I would say that the Ohio returns indicate Mr. Roosevelt's nomination by the regular Republican convention or by a separate public convention if the regular convention rejects Mr. Roosevelt's contesting delegates from the South. But I believe that any Progressive Democrat can be elected.

As Clark and Wilson are leading, I will add that I think either can win.

W. J. BRYAN.

TAFT 555, ROOSEVELT 377.

There Are 58 Delegates Yet to be Chosen—Necessary to Nominate, 540.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—On the face of the returns this is the political line-up of the Republican Presidential candidates to date:

FOR TAFT.

Instructed	247
Not instructed, but claimed as pledged	136
Taft delegates contested by Roosevelt	172
Total nominally for Taft	555

FOR ROOSEVELT.

Instructed	283
Not instructed, but pledged	80
Roosevelt delegates contested by Taft	14
Total for Roosevelt	377

For Cummins, 10.
For La Follette, 36.
Total chosen to date, 1,020.
Yet to come—Ohio, 9 at large; Arizona, 6; New Jersey, 28; Texas, 8 at large; South Dakota, 10. Total—38.
Grand total delegates in convention, 1,078.
Necessary to nominate, 540.

BETTING ON GAYNOR NOW.

One Wager of $200 to $400 That He Will Be the Democratic Nominee.

Brooklyn politicians learned with interest last night that a bet of $200 to $400 that Mayor Gaynor would be the next Democratic Presidential nominee had been made in the afternoon in the Borough Hall district. The wager was made in a café in Fulton Street, opposite the Court House, which is frequented by both Democratic and Republican politicians.

In the same place a bet of $200 even that Col. Roosevelt would be nominated by the Republicans and another of $200 even that he would be elected if named were made.

ROCKEFELLER AVOIDS OHIO.

Delays Departure to Cleveland After Roosevelt Victory Is Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 22.—John D. Rockefeller is not going back to Cleveland on June 1. After hearing the returns from Ohio Mr. Rockefeller decided that he would remain in New York for two weeks longer, and his departure is expected about June 15.

Although a fine morning for golfing, Mr. Rockefeller did not play, but went motoring instead. He could not be seen to get his opinion on the result in Ohio.

WILBUR WRIGHT WORSE.

His Fever Higher and the Outcome Uncertain, Says Physician.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 22.—The first change in the condition of Wilbur Wright, who is critically ill with typhoid fever, was for the worse, and his physician, Dr. Conklin, said to-night:

"This has been the worst day yet, and the case is very uncertain."

Since last Friday, when the case was diagnosed, Mr. Wright's temperature has remained hovering around 104, but to-day rose somewhat, and his condition became even more critical.

GETS DIVORCE IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Chamberlain Obtains Decree— Court Says It Has Jurisdiction.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—A point in the French Marriage law interesting to Americans was decided in the Paris courts to-day, when a divorce was granted to Mrs. Howard Chamberlain, wife of an American, long resident in Paris.

For the defense it was contended that the French divorce law did not apply to Americans domiciled in France. Mr. Chamberlain's counsel said the New York courts granted divorce only when misconduct was proved and Mrs. Chamberlain charged only desertion and incompatability.

The court declined to take this view, saying it had jurisdiction over foreigners domiciled in France, especially when they had no home in their native country.

AUTO WAGON KILLS CYCLIST.

Men In It Carried Him to Drug Store and Then Drove Off.

Two men driving an automobile repair wagon belonging to the Union Railway Company ran down and fatally injured George A. Carpenter, a cutter employed by a Fifth Avenue tailoring firm, at the corner of Westchester Avenue and Unionport Road last night. Carpenter, who lived at 859 Mayflower Avenue, was riding through Westchester Avenue on a bicycle. The men who ran him down carried him in the repair wagon to a drug store at 2,145 Westchester Avenue and then sped away. He died in the drug store.

FINED UNDER WIRELESS LAW.

Mallory Line Captain Punished for Sailing Without an Operator.

For going to sea without a wireless operator aboard, Capt. L. D. Johnstone of the Mallory liner, Sabine, was fined yesterday $100 by Judge Mayer in the District Court. He admitted that he had violated the law, which requires all vessels, carrying more than 50 passengers and going 200 miles without putting into port to carry wireless apparatus, capable of sending a message for 100 miles, and an operator.

TAFT TO FIGHT ON, CLAIMS VICTORY

Sure of 17 of Ohio's Delegates, He Says, and Has 570 in All.

NEW JERSEY BATTLE NEXT

Roosevelt Says He Doesn't Need Any More, but Will Go Gunning to Keep His Hand In.

TALK OF A THIRD TICKET

Root Sounds Republican Leaders on Advisability of Such a Move if the Colonel Is Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Root visited several of his colleagues on the conservative side of the Senate to-day and sounded them about the prospects of running a third ticket in case Col. Roosevelt is nominated for President at Chicago. Those whom he saw regarded the nomination of Col. Roosevelt as inevitable. Nothing definite was arrived at in these conferences, and Mr. Root himself did not seem certain whether the nomination of a third ticket would be advisable or not.

Mr. Root and those with whom he talked seemed to regard it as certain that the New York delegation would split in half, that Roosevelt would carry New Jersey, and that a number of the States now nominally for Taft, such as Michigan and Indiana, would swing over to Roosevelt.

In the event of the Colonel's nomination the question of running a third ticket has come decidedly to the front. There has been some talk about nominating a sort of Palmer and Buckner ticket, with a Republican at the head and a Democrat at the foot, but the prevailing sentiment has been in favor of running a straight Republican ticker.

Should this be done there is a possibility of three Republican tickets in the field, for friends of Senator La Follette said to-night he would carry his fight against Roosevelt beyond the convention and up to the election. Whether he does or not, bolt by the conservatives seems certain should Col. Roosevelt be nominated.

Taft Sure of Controlling Ohio.

In spite of his defeat in Ohio, the President kept up his spirits to-day. He seemed to be as buoyant as ever and talked about going into New Jersey in as cheerful a way as if he had never heard of Ohio. People close to him said they had never seen him so jovial and optimistic, and this in spite of the fact that all his friends were telling everybody they knew that the fight was all over. The President issued the following statement:

"Our opponents quote from a statement of mine, made in Cleveland, that the fight in Ohio, my home State, much to my gratification, would be the decisive one, and would settle the question of my nomination. This is true. I shall have at least 17 votes from Ohio, including the delegates at large, for we have every assurance that we shall control the State Convention.

"This will constitute a clear majority in the National Convention. Indeed, in addition to the votes from Ohio, delegates elected for me from other States, of which I have been advised since my Cleveland statement, give me at the most conservative estimate, 570 out of the 1,078 votes in the National Convention—thirty more than the number necessary to nominate.

"I am going to New Jersey to take part in the coming campaign there, for the same reason that I went to Ohio, and such delegates as we may receive from New Jersey will thus make assurance doubly sure."

The President's statement was given out after a Cabinet meeting, called specially to consider the result of the Ohio election. All the members of the Cabinet were present, and the statement was not issued until they had discussed and passed onit.

To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock the President will start on his tour of New Jersey making his first speech at Camden. His last one will be at Glassboro on Tuesday, an hour before the polls open. He will spend Friday night and Sunday at New York, at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft.

No definite claim was made by the Taft forces to-day to the twenty-four delegates to be selected in New Jersey. At the Roosevelt National headquarters, Senator Dixon expressed the belief that Col. Roosevelt would carry all districts in the State and obtain the full delegation. In a statement earlier in the day Senator Dixon declared Col. Roosevelt would be nominated at Chicago on the first ballot.

Taft Will Have 600, Says McKinley.

Director McKinley of the Taft National Campaign Bureau issued a statement to-day declaring the President would have at least 600 delegates in the Chicago Convention. The statement in part reads:

"The outcome of the Ohio primary yesterday has in no degree altered the relative strength of the various candidates in the Chicago Convention. President Taft has gained enough delegates in Ohio to assure him of at least 600 delegates in the Chicago Convention. He is already assured of control in that body by a substantial majority, and the outcome in Ohio, whatever it may be, has not in the slighest degree altered the situation except to add President Taft to Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Cummins as another candidate who has lost his own State. Roosevelt lost New York by 83 to 7 and Senator Cummins lost Iowa by 19 to 10, both going to Taft.

"President Taft said when he took the stump in Massachusetts, 'I have only begun to fight.' That statement holds good to-day. The outcome in Ohio, if it has had any effect at all on the Taft strength in the Chicago Convention, has only served to solidify the Taft lines and make more certain a Taft outcome.

"The President will have a majority of the delegates in the Chicago Convention from every section of the country, clearly indicating that he is the choice of a large majority of the rank and file of the country and that no other Republican can hope to be elected this Fall. The defeat of Theodore Roosevelt for a third term is assured."

The McKinley statement said the Roosevelt managers had concentrated their en-

ergies in an effort to carry Ohio, and added:

"It is reliably reported that the Roosevelt backers in Ohio have expended $300,000 in the campaign in that State alone. The Taft forces expended $25,000 all told from their headquarters."

Only Fifty-eight Now to be Chosen.

The Republican nomination campaign is now nearing its close.

Of the 1,078 delegates to be chosen for the Chicago convention, only fifty-eight now remain to be nominated. The Roosevelt men boast that the Colonel will get practically all of them. They are Arizona, 6; New Jersey, 28; South Dakota, 10; Texas, at large, 8; Ohio, at large, 6. Total, 58.

The Michigan delegation, which is counted in the Taft column, it is said, has already sounded the Roosevelt headquarters to find out whether it would be welcome if it came into camp. Practically the whole South, it is declared at the Roosevelt headquarters, has made similar overtures.

Senator Crane, following the example of Senator Penrose, let his friends know today that he would not go to Chicago. Most of the old guard on the National Committee will send proxies, wash their hands of what may happen, and let the committee seek the Roosevelt contestants.

Col. Roosevelt's statement about the Temporary Chairmanship at the Chicago Convention is taken here as a direct hint to his supporters to reject the designation of Senator Root for that post by the Committee on Arrangements. The Colonel's hint is considered the more extraordinary from the fact that he and Mr. Root were once the closest friends, and that even in the present campaign, though Mr. Root has declared his continued allegiance to President Taft, he has taken no active part.

Mr. Root in conversation yesterday rather foreshadowed the course taken last night by Col. Roosevelt. When asked as to his selection as Temporary Chairman, Mr. Root was careful to make the distinction that he had been merely designated by a committee, not accepted by the convention, and though his remarks were not taken seriously then, it seems now that he expected trouble. In denying that he had accepted anything more than a designation equivalent to a nomination, Mr. Root said:

"One must draw the line somewhere, so I have drawn it against things to which I have not been invited. I have not yet been elected Temporary Chairman. There may be a big fight, and it may begin at the front door. I may never preside. The convention has the right to decide who is acceptable to it as its Temporary Chairman and the convention has not yet expressed itself on that point. When Mr. New asked me to accept the designation, I felt that it was a very embarrassing and very difficult post. I felt therefore that I must accept it."

From another quarter comes the statement that the Progressive element may be entirely in control of the Chicago convention, and this contingency gives significance to the Colonel's declaration that the keynote speech by the Temporary Chairman must reflect the sentiment of the majority of the convention.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, one of the supporters of President Taft on the floor of the Senate, said to-day in the course of a rambling discussion of tariff matters: "I ask the Senator from Idaho whether he will consider himself bound for four years by the chance utterances of the coming convention? It is quite possible that it will be in the hands of men not friendly to the protective principle. I say now frankly that in that case I would not be guided by its declarations or bound by its platform. How will the Senator act in that case?"

"Oh," retorted Mr. Heyburn, while the Senators laughed, "party principles are not subject to the whims of men accidentally in power. But I refuse to predict such a disaster at the hands of my own party. I will not charge my party with unwisdom until I have to."

CAN'T BEAT ME NOW, SAYS T. R.

Nevertheless He Will Go Gunning for Delegates in Jersey To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 22.—Col. Roosevelt will sally forth to-morrow in an effort to add the delegates from New Jersey to his list. In a statement given out to-day he declared that the result in Ohio has settled the contest, but he is anxious to have New Jersey with him. He feels confident that he will win it, too. Advices which he has received from former City Attorney George L. Record of Jersey City, the Progressive leader in Hudson County, and from his supporters in Essex County, the birthplace of the Progressive movement in New Jersey, have satisfied him that he will surely win a sweeping victory. He counts much on the effect that his victory in Ohio will have.

The New Jersey campaign probably will be the last Col. Roosevelt will make before the National Convention. Before the result in Ohio he had intended to go to South Dakota, but now that he feels he has the nomination clinched he probably will abandon that tour.

The Colonel was a happy man to-day, and he showed it. He gave out a statement early in the day, and this evening when the reporters saw him at Sagamore Hill he said that he had nothing to add to it. This is his statement:

"Naturally, I am very much pleased with the 'impulsive judgment' of Ohio.

"Seriously, I can only repeat what I have already said. I infinitely prefer the deliberate judgment of the people to their impulsive judgment, and in Ohio we got their deliberate judgment. And, as I have also said, if I had to make a choice I would choose the impulsive judgment of the people rather than the deliberate judgment of the bosses.

"The result in Ohio has settled the contest. I believe that we could have won without Ohio. Our opponents needed the substantially solid vote of Ohio in order to give them even a chance to make a contest at the Chicago Convention.

"Victory in Ohio means that it will be hopeless to try to beat us at Chicago by unseating our delegates who represent the popular will in Washington, Indiana, Kentucky, and elsewhere, nor will it be possible for them to win by seating delegations from Southern States which represent nothing whatever but fraud.

"I am very profoundly appreciative of what the people of Ohio have done. It represents a victory not only for the plain people of the Republican Party, but for every good citizen in the United States, for in this contest we have stood for the fundamental rights of good citizenship, and every honest and decent citizen, no matter what his politics, is profoundly concerned in our victory, for we are fighting his battles."

This afternoon Frank Harper, secretary to Col. Roosevelt, was at Sagamore Hill, and the Colonel spent about two hours preparing the addresses he is to deliver to-morrow. Paterson, where the battle starts, the Colonel believes will give him a cordial welcome, and will prove fruitful ground. He gave no hint as to what he would tell the people there.

The tour to-morrow also will include Passaic, Hackensack, Hasbrough Heights, Rutherford, Belleville, Bloomfield, Montclair, and West Orange in the afternoon. In the evening he will make two addresses in Newark, and his final talk will be in Jersey City.

Reports current to-day that President Taft might bolt if defeated in the Chicago Convention the Colonel would not discuss, nor would he talk about the reports that Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts is to drop out of public life, and that Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is likely to send a proxy to the National Convention. It is said, however, that these are points which he will touch upon in his New Jersey campaign.

The fact that Col. Roosevelt has a new automobile became known to-day when Arthur Merriam, his chauffeur, was seen dashing through the town in a car that shone resplendently in the bright sunshine. The car is bigger and more powerful than the old one. The Colonel traded the old car in making the deal, and the firm that got it is storing it as a memento. It is the only car that Col. Roosevelt ever drove.

NEW YORK STILL FOR TAFT.

Result in Ohio Won't Influence Its Delegates, So Barnes Says.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said yesterday that in his opinion the Roosevelt triumph in Ohio would not make any material difference in the action which the New York delegates will take at Chicago. These delegates, said Mr. Barnes, will be steadfast to President Taft's nomination. This is Mr. Barnes's statement:

"The result in Ohio has probably added enough delegates to the Taft column to insure his nomiantion, but those Republicans whose purpose is to prevent the Republican Party being used as an agency to subvert Democratic form of government in America and establish, through deceiving the voters, an autocracy in its place should relinquish no effort in making it clear to those who do not comprehend what is going on to stand fast in their allegiance. All questions relating to the coming campaign have sunk into insignificance compared to the preservation of our form of government

"It must be a source of congratulation to the straight thinking people of the United States that, except for a scattering few, the voice of New York will be steadfast at Chicago. I have no doubt when the convention assembles there will be delegates there who have been favorable to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt before they realized the real psychology of his candidacy, but will act as patriots rather than servitors. The contest will come between mental courage and physical cowardice."

Mr. Barnes added that the situation had not changed in the least from the time when the New York convention repudiated Col. Roosevelt, and he looked to the New York delegates to vote for principles rather than men. If Col. Roosevelt was nominated, he said, it would mean that the Republican Party had forsaken its principles and character, and he was sure that New York would remain firm to the end in its opposition to the principles advocated by Mr. Roosevelt.

When Controller Prendergast, who will make the nominating speech for Col. Roosevelt at Chicago, saw this statement he said:

"Mr. Barnes's gurgle on the result of the Ohio primaries should be added as an appendix to the report of the special committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the city and county of Albany. He has evidently read the obituary that Senator Crane of Massachusetts has just pronounced upon himself, and we expect Mr. Barnes's own within a very short time."

Still Says Taft on First Ballot.

Herbert Parsons, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, who is opposing Col. Roosevelt, said he felt sure that the Ohio result would not change the programme of nominating President Taft on the first ballot at Chicago. The President, he said, was entitled to a renomination, and he was sure that he had enough votes to accomplish this result.

John W. Hutchinson, Jr., who has charge of the Taft bureau here, also said that President Taft would be nominated on the first ballot, regardless of what Ohio had done or what New Jersey might do.

"I believe," he said, "that the great mass of the Republican voters who have not been heard from yet will insist upon the renomination of President Taft. In Massachusetts 75 per cent. of the voters and in Ohio 50 per cent. are for President Taft and against Roosevelt. These are the voters who must be considered, and as President Taft has enough votes in the convention to secure his renomination, Mr. Roosevelt cannot succeed. The voice of the people will be heard in Chicago, regardless of what Roosevelt has accomplished in Ohio. New Jersey will not be affected by what happened in Ohio, and the Republican voters there will stand shoulder to shoulder with their New York brethren to defeat the principles advocated by Col. Roosevelt."

Duell Says Fight Is Won.

Charles H. Duell, Chairman of the Roosevelt Committee, took just the opposite view. He maintained that Col. Roosevelt had already won his fight and that he would be nominated at Chicago. Said Mr. Duell:

"Ohio has spoken with no uncertain voice. Col. Roosevelt's victory is more sweeping than his supporters expected. Even the Tichborn claimant was so stunned that no word came from his Washington headquarters.

"The Republican Party is as progressive to-day as it was at its birth. It was founded to protest against wrong and to fight for the rights of man. The fight is still the same and will be won. Every one sees the handwriting on the wall save some of those in control of the New York Republican organization. Those leaders, if they could have their own way, would have New York stand out against the rest of the country. They would line up its delegation with that section where there is no Republican Party and no hope for a single Republican electoral vote. But the New York delegates, representing Republican constituencies, will not consent to outrage the controlling Roosevelt sentiment and the wishes of those whom they represent.

"The fight is won. Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois, with their 182 votes, have given 164 to Col. Roosevelt and 18 to Mr. Taft. My forecast of at least 602 votes for Col. Roosevelt on the first ballot still stands. It is based on facts and not on fancies. New Jersey will next week be found in the Roosevelt column."

Otto T. Bannard, who is one of Mr. Roosevelt's most persistant opponents, sent a letter to W. Winant Conkling, Vice President of the Taft Club of Montclair, N. J., in which he says Roosevelt is simply stealing Bryan's thunder, and suggests that Bryan probably will be Roosevelt's competitor if the Colonel is nominated.

THE COLONEL'S JERSEY TOUR.

It Will Last Three Days and Cover the State from End to End.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—Harold J. Howland, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements in charge of the tour through New Jersey of Col. Roosevelt, to-day gave out the programme. To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the Colonel and his party will leave the Erie Station in Jersey City and go to Paterson, where luncheon will be taken at the Hamilton Club. At 2:30 he will reach Passaic, and one hour and a quarter later is due in Hackensack. At the latter place the Colonel will board an automobile and dash through Hasbrouck Heights, Rutherford, Belleville, Bloomfield, Montclair, and West Orange.

At the Essex County Country Club, in Hutton Park, he and his party will take dinner as guests of former State Senator Everett Colby. From there the Colonel will motor to this city, where he will speak at night in the First Troop Armory in Roseville. He will then head for Jersey City, but on his way will stop at Military Park, where another Roosevelt meeting is to be held, and make a brief talk there.

On Friday the Colonel, with his party, including newspaper men, will board a special train at the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan at 8:53 A. M. They will be whirled to Burlington, where he is scheduled to speak at 10:43. An hour later he will speak at Hammonton, and will make short talks at Egg Harbor at 11:50; Atlantic City, 12:30; Milville, 2:40 P. M.; Vineland, 3:20; Bridgeton, 4:30; Glassboro, 5:15; Woodbury, 6; Camden, 7:30, and Trenton, 9:30.

Berths have been provided aboard the train for the party, and on Saturday morning it will put out of Trenton at 7:58. The first stop will be Lakewood, and at 10:30 Col. Roosevelt will speak at Asbury Park. He will make brief talks at Long Branch at 11:17 A. M.; Red Bank, 11:32; Perth Amboy, 12:15; Rahway, 1:30; New Brunswick, 2; Plainfield, 3. Brief stops will be made at Bound Brook, Westfield, Garwood, Cranford, and Roselle Park, and Elizabeth will be reached at 8 P. M., where the day's trip will end.

On Monday the party will board a Lackawanna train in Hoboken at 9:45 A. M. Three-quarters of an hour later the Colonel will speak at Morristown. At 11 o'clock Dover will welcome him, and at 11:50 he is due at Newton. Then will come brief stops at Hackettstown and Washington, and a talk at Phillipsburg at 1:45 P. M. Princeton, Bayonne, and West Hoboken will be visited in turn, the campaign closing in the last named town, the primaries throughout the State being held the next day.

QUIT, DIXON URGES TAFT.

Withdrawal the Wisest Course for President to Take, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Dixon, head of the Roosevelt National Headquarters, issued a statement to-day practically calling on President Taft to withdraw from the Presidential contest.

"Ohio makes the tenth Republican State where the candidacy of Mr. Taft and Col. Roosevelt has been submitted to the Republican voters themselves for decision," said Senator Dixon's statement.

"The verdict has been a unanimous one in every State. Taft and his campaign managers have fully realized that an adverse verdict in Ohio meant the death knell of the movement to renominate Mr. Taft.

"Realizing the situation, Mr. Taft frankly stated at Cleveland last Thursday in his speech: 'The vote in Ohio, my home State, will be the decisive one and settle the question of the nomination.' The Republican leaders and the Republican voters so interpret the Roosevelt landslide in Ohio yesterday.

"The Republican party is bigger than the ambition of any one man. The one wise, patriotic thing to be done is for Mr. Taft and his managers now to accept the unanimous verdict of the Republican primary States and to withdraw from the contest. Neither he nor his managers can longer withstand the nation-wide movement that calls for Roosevelt once again to assume the leadership of the Republican Party. His nomination is inevitable at Chicago and his election is certain in November."

HANNA DENIES CANDIDACY.

Would Not Go to United States Senate or be Delegate at Large.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—A rumor that D. R. Hanna, son of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, would be a candidate for the United States Senate and also would be named one of the delegates at large to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, as a result of the Roosevelt victory in Ohio at the primaries yesterday, was denied to-day by Mr. Hanna. He made the following statement:

"The report that I am a candidate for the United States Senate or any other political office is absolutely untrue. I would not take any political office even if it were offered to me, and none has been offered.

"As to being a candidate for delegate at large, I will be in Europe all next month, and could not serve if I wanted to, which I do not."

BAY STATE FOR TAFT BY 3,623

Official Count Gives Clark 34,575 to 15,002 for Wilson.

BOSTON, May 22.—President Taft's plurality over Col. Roosevelt in the recent Massachusetts Presidential preference primaries was 3,623, according to the official announcement made at the State House to-day. The returns from each city and town in the State have been canvassed by the Executive Council, and the vote for Presidential candidates follows:

Republican—Taft, 86,722; Roosevelt, 83,099; La Follette, 2,058; scattering, 99.

Democratic—Clark, 34,575; Wilson, 15,002; scattering, 627.

The returns show that on the preferential vote each Republican candidate carried seven Congressional Districts.

The voters also expressed their preferences for Republican Vice Presidential candidates, and in this contest La Follette led seven others, including Vice President Sherman, Senator Crane, ex-Gov. Bates, and Justice Hughes. La Follette's vote was 2,043 and Sherman's 1,233.

Gov. Foss received 2,971 votes as the Democratic candidate for Vice President to 2,881 for Mayor Fitzgerald.

It was the custom

years ago to consult an **Oculist** in his private office and pay him $5 or $10 for his examination, and then to take his prescription to an **Optician** and pay him for the glasses—a divided responsibility.

If the glasses were unsatisfactory, it meant another visit to the **Oculist** for another examination (and usually another fee), and to the **Optician** for a change of lenses.

The double services under one roof of **Oculists** (registered physicians) and expert **Opticians** give "*double*" security to all **Harris Glasses**, whether the cost be $2.00 or more.

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Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23rd St., near Fourth Ave.
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442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82nd Sts.
70 Nassau St., near John St.
1009 Broadway, near Willo'by, Bklyn
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

OHIO GIVES TAFT 11, 31 FOR ROOSEVELT

President May Also Get Six Delegates at Large in the State Convention.

HARMON'S VICTORY SWEEPING

Full Delegation His Because of the Unit Rule—Colonel's Preference Plurality About 25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 22.—The latest returns from the Ohio primaries indicate that Col. Roosevelt will have 31 of the 42 Republican National delegates, while President Taft may have a majority of the delegates to the State Convention, thus insuring the election of six Taft delegates at large to the National Convention.

Col. Roosevelt's delegates carried yesterday's primaries by a plurality of about 25,00 votes. It now seems scarcely possible that the final results will change the number of district delegates for either side by more than one or two.

Gov. Harmon has 32 of the Democratic delegates to Gov. Wilson's 10, although Gov. Wilson has a fighting chance for one or two more delegates. Gov. Harmon, however, will get the six delegates at large because of his preferential vote. There is a possibility that the entire 48 delegates will be for Gov. Harmon at the Baltimore Convention, as the State Convention will provide for the unit rule, which will force the Wilson delegates to vote for the Ohio Executive.

Whether Col. Roosevelt or President Taft will control the delegates at large will not be determined until the State Convention meets here on June 3. The Taft leaders assert that they will control the State Convention and designate the delegates at large, while he Roosevelt managers say that the complete reurns will give them the advantage. It is certain that the fight for the delegates at large will be carried to the floor of the convention.

In only 23 of the 88 counties in the State were delegates to the State Convention chosen. In the remaining counties the delegates will be named by county conventions.

Even in the matter of district delegates an official count will be necessary to determine exact results. An instance of this sort arose to-day in the Thirteenth Congresh District, (Sandusky,) where late returns indicate that the district will be almost evenly divided between Taft and Roosevelt delegates, as well as between the Harmon and Wilson delegates. Early figures give the two delegates in this district on the Republican ticket to Mr. Taft. The vote for the Roosevelt delegates, however, continued to increase so that a recount seems inevitable.

Taft Men Claim 11 Delegates.

Taft's managers claim eleven National delegates, and their claims seem to be borne out by the returns. They say they have carried the First, Second, Third, Seventh, Thirteenth, and one in the Fifteenth District. They also say that the Sixth and Seventeenth Districts are in doubt. If they control the State Convention, this will give seventeen votes from the State.

The Roosevelt people, on the other hand, say that their victory will mean that the delegates to the State Convention will disregard the Taft vote and swing to Roosevelt.

The result of the primaries was a surprise to even the Roosevelt supporters and to Col. Roosevelt himself, who just before he left Ohio on Monday night, after a ten days' campaign that covered almost all of the State, declared that he would be satisfied with an even break in the Ohio delegation to the Republican National Convention.

The result is also a great victory for Walter F. Brown, Roosevelt's manager in this State. Mr. Brown carried his own district, the Ninth, for the Roosevelt forces. The County Convention in Lucas will also be controlled by Mr. Brown, who will send Roosevelt delegates to the State Convention.

Brown Claims at Least 33.

Mr. Brown said to-day:

Out of the 42 National delegates apportioned to Ohio's 21 Congressional districts Col. Roosevelt has elected 30 beyond any question, and in all probability has elected 32. In the State the Roosevelt delegates have a popular majority of from 25,000 to 35,000.

Gettysburg Battlefield
THREE-DAY TOUR
Personally Conducted
MAY 25, 1912
$13 from NEW YORK
Covers all necessary expenses
OTHER SUMMER TOURS
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Full information of Ticket Agents; C. Studds, D. P. A.; W. Pedrick, Jr., A. D. P. A., 261 Fifth Avenue, New York, or D. N. Bell, A. G. P. A., Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pennsylvania R. R.

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunnach

TAILORS, like sailors, are fond of spinning yarns," and the yarn that's taller than a ship's mast is that you "can't be fitted" in a ready-for-duty Suit. Slip on a Stein-Bloch Town-or-Country Lounge-About Suit in, say, one of these ultra-modish *Shepherd's Plaid* Stuffs, ¼ silk lined, with Plain or Patch Pockets. Then go into "executive session" with yourself before the mirror which dispenses "justice without mercy." You'll be charmed with the drape and shape and cling and swing of it. You'll coddle the collar and fondle the lapels and inflate your chest with a purr of content.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch expressly for us

$25, $30, $35
$40, $45, $50

Cross-Bar Nainsook Athletic Underwear that *bars crossness* when the sun grills. Coat Shirts and Knee Drawers, loose as an old shoe and soft as a "broken-in" glove. Regularly 50 cents:—

35 *cents each*
3 *for* **$1**

Half-Hose that is *whole silk*, except toes and heels—guaranteed for a quarter of a year—Black and all colors—transparent as a screen—

Men's, **50** *cents*
Women's, **75** *cents*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Advertisement of
JOHN DAVID
Edited by Brunnach

IN Straw Hats, as in everything beseeming the Etiquette of Dress, we head-nod no manufacturer's say-so, but *launch our own modes.* Just as he who "would rather be dead than be a vacuum" comes *here* for his Clothes and Hose and Cravats and Spats, so he comes *here* for his Straw. Our highish crowns, narrowish brims and broadish ribbons are the quintessence of *young-mannish* "smartness." Our shapes for staider tastes are as full of "*style-punch.*" Our salesmen say playfully, "This isn't selling, but handing them out." The cause? *See the Straws!*

Sennits, $2, $3, $4.
Splits, $3, $4, $5.
Bangkoks, $6 each.
Milans, $5 and $7.50.
Panamas, $5, $7.50, $10.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

This result makes Mr. Taft's nomination impossible. Just as certainly it makes impossible the nomination of any of the men who have been identified with the President in the contest.

Mr. Brown, who is Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, denied, however, that he is to be placed in charge of Col. Roosevelt's National campaign should the Colonel be nominated at the Chicago Convention.

"These rumors are pleasant compliments, but there is absolutely nothing in them," he said.

An analysis made to-night of the recapitulated Roosevelt vote shows that the Roosevelt strength was not confined to any particular section of the State or to any particular class of citizens. He carried mining and industrial sections, such as the Hocking Valley, as well as some of the oldest and most conservative urban communities in the State. Added to these was much strength among the farmers.

In Adams County, where more than 1,500 voters were disfranchised not long ago for vote selling, Roosevelt had a considerable plurality.

A town with a prophetic name, Whitehouse, in Lucas County, gave Roosevelt 21 votes and Taft 5. Rposevelt managers seized upon this incident as a harbinger of good fortune.

Roosevelt delegates carried Fairfield County, the home of National Committeeman Arthur I. Vorys.

Harmon Boom Grows.

Harmon Presidential stock is on a rapid rise as a result of the primaries. The Governor triumphed by a vote of two to one over those who sought to discredit him with the people of his own State and the country. His managers declare that with Roosevelt as the Republican nominee the Governor's chances would be much better for the nomination than they would be against President Taft, both being from the same State. Harmon managers also declare that the Ohio Democracy has repudiated William J. Bryan and his ostensible candidate, Woodrow Wilson. It also placed the finger of scorn upon the Garber-Lentz-Durbin coterie and put it completely to rout.

"Harmon will go before the Baltimore convention with the strong indorsement of the Democracy of his own State," said his managers to-day. "He is now recognized as the only one of the four candidates on the Democratic side who can carry the States of New York, Indiana, Ohio, and Connecticut, whose votes are necessary to insure Democratic success."

The Governor was highly elated over the result when seen by THE TIMES correspondent to-day.

"Considering the elements, including Wilson, Bryan, the anti-Harmon League, and John R. McLean and The Cincinnati Enquirer, that were against me I consider the victory a complete vindication by the people," said Gov. Harmon.

He also issued this formal statement:

Such a sweeping victory in Ohio would be pleasing under any conditions. But, in view of the strong and various forces we had to meet and the methods resorted to, I am profoundly gratified, not so much on my own account as on that of the party. Defeat would have been taken as a repudiation of our two successive Democratic administrations, and this would have set us back for years.

We shall have invidiously if not quite forty of the forty-eight delegates to Baltimore, four of the minority being from Cleveland, where no had no candidates, those presented by the Baker organization agreeing to be bound by the preference vote of their districts.

It would be invidious to make special mention when so many places signally proved their stanchness, but I am sure all will approve when I express our gratitude to the loyal friends in Cleveland for their fine showing on the preferential vote.

JUDSON HARMON.

Wilson's Fruitless Victory.

The trend of the late Democratic returns, which indicate that Wilson has carried the First and Second Districts, (Cincinnati,) has developed a peculiar situation in that end of the State. Wilson, possibly because it was Gov. Harmon's home territory, had not candidates for delegates in these districts, and hence his unexpected strength will give him nothing more than the expressed approval of the voters in the districts. Gov. Harmon gets the delegates from these districts simply because there were no Wilson delegates to vote for. Gov. Harmon attributes the vote in Cincinnati to the fact that large sums of money were spent to defeat him there.

Senator La Follette obtained his heaviest vote in the Twenty-first Congress District, where he polled 4,163 votes. In Fulton County, La Follette got more votes than President Taft. Of the counties which have so far reported as carried by President Taft, one-half of them are Democratic strongholds, where the Republican vote was very light.

OHIO'S CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Four Republicans and Fourteen Democrats Renominated at Primaries.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—In the Congressional contests in the State primary election yesterday returns show that at least four of the five Republicans in Congress have been renominated, and that out of eighteen districts heard from fourteen Democratic members of the lower house are candidates for re-election.

There are three Republican nominees who have "come back." These are Albert Douglas of the Eleventh District, who defeated Gen. Charles Grosvenor several years ago, and who later failed to hold his seat; James Joyce of the Fifteenth District, who was defeated two years ago, and D. A. Hollingsworth of the Sixteenth, former Attorney General of Ohio, who was defeated two years ago. Following is a list of the nominees for Congress:

REPUBLICAN.

First District, Nicholas Longworth, Hamilton County, (renominated;) Second, Otto Renner, Hamilton County; Third, B. B. Buckley, Montgomery County; Fourth, No candidate; Fifth, Edward Staley, Paulding County; Sixth, S. D. Fess, Greene County; Seventh, R. M. Hughey, Fayette County; Eighth, F. B. Willis, Hardin County, (renominated;) Ninth, Holland C. Webster, Lucas County; Tenth, B. M. Switzer, Scioto County, (renominated;) Eleventh, Albert Douglas, Ross County, (renominated;) Thirteenth, M. H. Laughlin, Wyandot County; Fourteenth, W. S. Kerr, Richland County; Fifteenth, James Joyce, Guernsey County; Sixteenth, D. A. Hollingsworth, Harrison County; Seventeenth, C. R. McCoy, Coshocton County; Eighteenth, George Thompson, Columbiana County; Nineteenth, E. Starkey, Ashtabula; Twentieth, Paul Howland, (renominated;) Twenty-first, Fred L. Taft, Cuyahoga County.

DEMOCRATIC.

First District, Stanley Bowdle, Hamilton County; Second, Alfred G. Allen, Hamilton County, (renominated;) Third, James M. Cox, Montgomery County, (renominated;) Fourth, J. H. Goeke, Auglaise County, renominated;) Fifth, T. T. Ansberry, Defiance County, (renominated;) Sixth, D. K. Hempstead, Clinton County; Seventh, J. D. Post, Fayette County, (renominated;) Eighth, John Willis, Union County; Ninth, I. R. Sherwood, Lucas County, (renominated;) Tenth, Carl Strobe, Scioto County; Eleventh, H. C. Claypool, Ross County, (renominated;) Twelfth, C. L. Brumbaugh, Franklin County; Thirteenth, C. C. Anderson, Seneca County, (renominated;) Fourteenth, W. G. Sharp, Lorain County, (renominated;) Fifteenth, George D. White, Washington County, (renominated;) Sixteenth, W. B. Francis, Belmont County, (renominated;) Seventeenth, W. A. Ashbrook, Licking County, (renominated;) Eighteenth, John J. Whitacre, Stark County, (rehominated;) Nineteenth, E. A. Bathrick, Summit County, (renominated;) Twentieth, William Gordon, Cuyahoga County; Twenty-first, R. J. Bulkley, Cuyahoga County, (renominated.)

HADLEY FOR SECOND PLACE.

He and Johnson of California Considered in Chicago Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—According to Col. Harry S. New, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements for the Republican National Convention, Col. Roosevelt's success in Ohio will in no wise rehult in any change in the present convention programme whereby Senator Elihu Root of New York will act as Temporary Chairman of the Republican gathering.

There was considerable discussion among the politicians here to-day as to the interpretation to be placed on an alleged interview with Col. Roosevelt telegraphed from Oyster Bay this morning, in which he was credited with saying that his friends in the convention might find it necessary to present a candidate of their own for the temporary chairmanship. If they do, a test of strength between the two factions will come on the opening day of the convention.

Chairman New, who, as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, has the right of naming the Temporary Chairman, was asked whether there had been any understanding with the New York Senator preliminary to his selection.

"The only question asked of Senator Root was whether he would accept the place if it were offered to him," replied Col. New.

Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois is to make the speech seconding the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, and either Gov. Hadley of Missouri or Gov. Johnson of California for second place on the National ticket was a question considered by a number of the Illinois Roosevelt delegates at a conference to-day. Thirty of the fifty-six Roosevelt delegates of the State attended the conference.

The fact that twenty-six of the delegates instructed for Roosevelt failed to put in an appearance caused considerable speculation. The Colonel's leaders, however, deprecated all talk of a split in the delegation, and denied stoutly that the absentees, including Gov. Dineen and Lawrence Y. Sherman, represented the real anti-Roosevelt spirit in the delegation although it was instructed to vote for the Colonel.

The thirty delegates, after a prolonged discussion of the situation, reaffirmed their allegiance to Col. Roosevelt and bound themselves to use all honorable methods to aid in nominating him at the Chicago Convention.

Robert R. McCormick was authorized to communicate with the Roosevelt delegates from the Northern States with a view to bringing them to Chicago for a conference or caucus prior to the convention.

While the Roosevelt people were framing their programme there was considerable activity in the local Taft and Roosevelt headquarters. The Colonel's friends were certain that the result of the Ohio primary had put President Taft out of the running, while the President's supporters insisted that nothing but a theft of delegates already instructed for the President would result in the nomination of the Colonel. Chairman New predicted that the Taft and Roosevelt fight would now be more bitter than expected.

Alexander H. Revell, Chairman of the Western Division of the Roosevelt National Committee, issued a statement today claiming enough pledged delegates already to insure the nomination of Col. Roosevelt in which he said:

"With the additions to the list of delegates instructed for Mr. Roosevelt in various conventions this week, there can no longer be any doubt of his nomination. The great Republican States have shown the futility of the candidacy of Mr. Taft and the overwhelming demand for the 'greatest living American.'"

Secretary William Hayward of the Republican National Committee to-day began preparing the temporary roll call of the uncontested delegates to the convention. He expects to have the list completed May 30. It is expected that the list will contain the names of about 840 delegates. He is confident that the entire number of 1,078 delegates will be properly recorded before the expiration of the time for filing credentials, May 29.

The Alabama delegates-at-large were added to the list of contested delegations to-day. One of the delegations named twelve delegates instead of the six allotted to the State in the official call.

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EDITORIAL OPINIONS ON THE OHIO RESULT

Henry Watterson Calls Roosevelt's Candidacy "a Madman's Invocation to Civil War."

SOME SEE HOPE FOR TAFT

Don't Believe Vote In President's Own State Means a Stampede at the Chicago Convention.

Nearly every newspaper of prominence in the United States has found material for editorial comment on the political significance of the Ohio primary election result. Following are some of the foremost expressions of opinion appearing in various newspapers this morning:

Views of Col. Watterson.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—Under the caption, "An Invocation to Civil War," Col. Henry Watterson will say in The Courier-Journal to-morrow:

The result in Ohio makes it certain that the voters of the United States will have to reckon with Theodore Roosevelt next November at the polls.

It will matter not whether he appears under the emblem of a regular party nomination or as an insurrecto appealing to all parties. Unless he breaks down under the strain and is taken to a lunatic asylum he will be a candidate for President.

There can be in his name and person but one issue: Life tenure in the Executive office and a civil fabric imperial in everything except its nomenclature.

Thus our system of representative government having achieved the battle for independent existence and survived the several ordeals of foreign invasion and internal conflict must face a the final and yet greater period of mad ambition, supported by corrupt and corrupting millions, playing upon the restless, the unknowing and unthinking, the purchasable, the brutal, and the vile.

The hideous spectacle of an ex-President, bawling like a drunken person from one end of the land to the other, dragging Republicanism through an ocean of filth, to the horror of all Americans having any sense of decency, and to the alternate delight and disgust of the enemies of Republicanism all over the world, gives us a foretaste of the infamies before us.

There is nothing which this madman will not dare to attempt under the excitement and the passion of the state of mind he has carried up in his own mind and in the minds of the crazy mobs who follow and applaud. That he was able to draw a man like Taft into the cesspool attests the cruel injury and wrong a maniac armed to the teeth may accomplish, for Taft is not only the President of the United States, but he is a gentleman of upright, self-respecting character. Being such, he has proved unequal to the bloody fray and the dishonorable warfare forced upon him. It is clear now that he had better remained in the White House, leaving the frenzied paranoiac the field to himself.

The country has reached another parting of the ways. From the exit of Washington to the death of McKinley the citizens selected for Presidents of the United States were level-headed and well-balanced men, about whose mental integrity there had never been the slightest question.

At length this Nation is a world power. The issue precipitated by Theodore Roosevelt is to decide whether that sublime decision of the sword, with all that went before it and all that it carried with it, shall be nullified; whether, become a world power, this Nation shall proclaim to mankind its own failure by the abandonment of its Constitution, the overthrow of its safeguards, and the naming of a dictator. He who says this is not the issue little recks what he is saying; he who thinks it is not it were prudent to question his sanity. In its ultimate analysis and its last word, the Roosevelt propaganda is the invocation of a madman to civil war.

Disquieting, Says The Ledger.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Public Ledger will say editorially to-morrow:

This result was unexpected, and naturally is very disquieting to Mr. Taft's ardent supporters.

We do not concede, however, that the Ohio result means the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt nor the elimination of Mr. Taft.

Even though Roosevelt should carry New Jersey, he will still lack, under the most favorable conditions, at least one hundred votes to receive the nomination on the first ballot, and it seems very unlikely that he could possibly stampede the convention.

The anti-Roosevelt delegates at Chicago are there with fixed convictions that his nomination would be dangerous to their party, and perilous to the institutions of the country, and under such circumstances it is incredible they could be swept by momentary hysteria to his support.

The alternative to the nomination of Mr. Taft which could maintain the integrity and character of the party would be Mr. Taft's withdrawal after the first ballot and the selection of a third candidate who has not been involved in the Taft-Roosevelt imbroglio.

It is quite possible Mr. Roosevelt, carried away by the result of the State primaries, will adhere to his thinly veiled threats of controlling the convention organization by forcing the admission of all the rump delegates from the South. If this be persisted in it is not unlikely the convention would split and the Republican Party would celebrate the fifty-sixth anniversary of its first great victory by suffering disastrous defeat for the same reason which overwhelmed its chief adversary in 1861.

What Chicago Papers Say.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Commenting on the result of the Presidential primary election in Ohio The Tribune will say tomorrow morning:

The result of the primary election in Ohio makes a substantial addition to Col. Roosevelt's delegation to the Chicago Convention. But the measure of the defeat of Mr. Taft is not limited by the delegates lost nor even by the heavy popular vote against him. The most important fact is that this victory is the result of determined, deliberate, and discriminating voting.

This judgment of the rank and file of his party in his own State hardly could be more decisively and conclusively against the candidacy of Mr. Taft and in favor of Theodore Roosevelt.

Wherever the people fairly could register their will, save only in Massachusetts, they have asked for Roosevelt, and every succeeding test reveals more clearly that Mr. Taft is not and cannot be really the candidate of the Republican Party.

The Inter-Ocean will say:

Mr. Roosevelt has apparently secured at least thirty of the Ohio district delegates to the Republican National Convention, leaving Mr. Taft not more than twelve. Such a situation for Ohio Republicans is practically unprecedented.

Of course, on the face of it, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft are now in about the same situation with respect to their own people. Both are more or less rejected by their own States. Mr. Roosevelt's repudiation by the people of New York caused no surprise. They had shown plainly what they thought of him in 1910. Mr. Taft's failure to obtain at least a majority indorsement in his own State is a surprise. It is a reversal of the traditional Ohio attitude in such matters.

The Record-Herald will say:

Ohio has spoken. The result, to any candid and impartial observer is a severe blow to the candidacy of President Taft and a very important victory for Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Taft's failure to obtain a bare majority or even half of the district delegates from Ohio is a reverse which cannot but injure his prestige.

New York, it is true, repudiated Roosevelt, as Ohio has "rejected" Taft, but in New York the odds were decidedly in Taft's favor, while in Ohio precedent, habit, and local pride, as well as the complexities of the unsatisfactory primary law, worked against Roosevelt. The conditions were such, on the whole, that the latter is entitled to rejoice in a "sweeping" victory.

The fight is not ended. President Taft is by no means defeated on the face of the returns. The struggle will continue right up to convention time and the balloting.

From a Taft-Owned Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Charles P. Taft, brother of the President, in his newspaper, The Times-Star, this afternoon has the following semi-editorial summary of the Ohio election news:

When President Taft stated in Cleveland last Thursday that Roosevelt could secure all of the remaining delegates and still fall short of the required number for nomination he felt that the honor of leading the Republican hosts would be his once again. The result in Ohio is not so very bad, after all, as pertaining to the chances of President Taft for renomination.

The President declared in Cleveland in response to the exaggerated claims of Roosevelt that he then had pledged to his support 520 delegates. At this writing he is assured of 11 of the Ohio delegation; he is also assured of the 6 delegates at large. With the 520 he says he is certain of and the 17 he gets from Ohio he can now rely on 537 votes, 3 short of the 540 that are required to nominate. It is reasonable to believe that New Jersey will add the 3.

Hughes as a Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—The Buffalo Commercial, one of the oldest Republican papers in New York, in it's leading editorial to-night headed "The Krockout Blow," says:

The Taft candidacy was laid low in Ohio yesterday. For weeks it has been hovering between life and death, but the political doctors managed to keep the patient breathing by careful nursing and the administration of strong doses of strychnine, hoping against hope that the crisis which came yesterday would bring new life and healing; but the patient died.

It will not do to claim that Taft fared no worse in Ohio than Roosevelt did in New York. In the one an open primary was held; the other primary was controlled by the bosses. In Ohio there was a free expression of public opinion; in the Empire State no expression at all.

What Taft now should do is to withdraw and give somebody a chance to be nominated, a man who can be elected, and thus save the party. Such a man is Charles E. Hughes.

Hears "Death Knell" of Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—In an editorial on the result in Ohio The Atlanta Constitution says:

The result in Ohio sounds the death knell of President Taft for the Republican nomination. The home State of the President, Ohio, was admittedly the final battle ground.

The situation is almost unparalleled in American politics. Ordinarily the President was, as a matter of course, entitled to the indorsement of his own State. Against Mr. Taft, in the personal equation, no charge could justly be lodged.

Who, then, and what, is responsible for the deep humiliation visited upon him?

Hitchcock and Wickersham. Hitchcockism and Wickershamism. These two cabinet millstones—men comprising in personality and procedure the worst, most arrogant, and tyrannous phases of bureaucracy ever loosened in America—have cost Taft the renomination.

The promised retirement of one and the intimated retirement of the other did not suffice to stay the wrath of Americans who believe in democracy and fair play, not bureaucracy and gratuitous assaults upon honest business and wanton perversion of governmental functions.

It was inevitable that the whole country—even Ohio—should spew out the two men representing the most despicable and dangerous tendencies in American Government—far more dangerous than the threat of a third term.

C. W. Morse's Improved Appearance

Photographed with Mrs. Morse as he returned on the Olympic yesterday.

MORSE, HOME, SEEMS IN BEST OF HEALTH

Continued from Page 1.

granting permission to examine Morse I went to Atlanta. On my arrival there I was informed that he was in such physical condition that an examination was impossible. The examination was not allowed by his physicians.

"On Morse's release by President Taft I made arrangements for his examination to take place in his apartment in this city. On the date made for the examination I called at the Milano Apartments. There I was informed that Mr. Morse the day before had sailed for Europe. I endeavored to serve him in Paris, but he went to Italy and I lost him.

"Three weeks ago I appeared before Justice Erlanger and secured a renewal of the writ. Learning that Mr. Morse arrived to-day from Europe, I called at the apartment house and requested an interview with him over the telephone and was informed he had gone out for a walk.

"The papers are now filed in the office of the County Clerk. Among them is Mr. McCarthy's defense, in which he denies an agreement as to the paying of a commission to Culver, who was then President of the company. It is said by the complainant in the suit that at the time the $1,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds were purchased for Mr. McCarthy it was agreed that a commission of $100,000 was to be divided between Mr. Culver and Edward F. Murray of Troy, N. Y. In his defense Mr. McCarthy states:

"If there was such an agreement it is illegal and void because it is against public policy for an officer of a company to accept commission for the purchase of stocks and bonds in that company, when said officer receives a salary for all work done by him."

Mr. McConihe said that at the time the purchase of stocks and bonds was made Mr. Culver was President of the Hudson Navigation Company, receiving a salary of $15,000. Mr. McConihe said that at the time the $1,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds was purchased for McCarthy, $2,000,000 worth of the reorganization stocks and bonds was purchased for Morse.

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Pennsylvania R. R.

WHAT CLARK HOWELL SAYS.

Neither Taft Nor Roosevelt Can Beat a Genuine Democrat.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 22.—It makes no difference who is nominated by the Republicans, Taft or Roosevelt, the Democratic Party never had a better chance to elect its candidate for President than it will have this Fall.

If the Democracy presents at the Baltimore Convention a united front in favor of genuine and honest tariff revision, cuts out side issues, and makes a straightforward fight for tariff reform, with a leader who is identified with legislative effort to that end, it will elect its candidate over whoever the Republicans may nominate at Chicago.

Third termism is no worse than Hitchcockism and Wickershamism, and tariff reform, which can only be obtained by Democratic success, is the way to get rid of them both. CLARK HOWELL,
Editor of The Atlanta Journal.

Capt. Beatty Made an Admiral.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Taft sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States Marshals, Western New York, Henry L. Fassett; Eastern Louisiana, Victor Loisel, (reappointed.) Rear Admiral of the navy, Capt. Frank E. Beatty, Surveyor of Customs, Portland, Me., Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Contributions Received by The Times.

These contributions were received yesterday by THE NEW YORK TIMES:

For Mrs. Hannah Saunders, 74 years old and dispossessed: $25 from "Mrs. H."; $3 from "Mrs. S. A. M." For an aged pair, destitute: $2 from "Mrs. S. A. M." For the families of musicians lost on the Titanic: $5 from "G. W. P."

JUDGE LINDSEY SAYS 'BEAST' IS WHIPPED

He Calls the Denver Election a Great Victory for the People.

MAY END RULE OF BOSSES

Citizens' Ticket Overcomes Both Republican and Democratic Politicians.

BY JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY.
By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DENVER, Col., May 22.—The success of the entire Citizens' ticket against the local Evans-Guggenheim-Speer corporation machine by 20,000 plurality is the greatest people's victory in the history of Denver. While it means a "square deal" for the Evans-Doherty utility corporations, it means an end to their control of Denver politics. It is the most crushing defeat ever experienced by any boss of the type of William G. Evans. The utility corporations, under Mayor Speer, have ruled Denver politics for the past twelve years. In that time they have secured franchises of untold value upon terms unfair to the people. They have kept Mayor Speer, a Democrat, in office for eight years. Speer has been one of the ablest executive officers that ever served any city as Mayor, but his offense against the people has been in throwing the influence of the two old party machines against the people in our community struggles here over franchises for the city railroad, gas, electric, water, and telephone corporations.

I described the struggles and their corrupting influences in "The Beast and the Jungle." One of President Taft's appointees, United States Marshal Bailey, headed the Republican ticket for Mayor against Henry J. Arnold, the Citizens' candidate. It made a clear line-up between the progressive and reactionary element in the two old parties. The victory is politically significant to Col. Roosevelt and myself because the Republicans called us both slanderers of Denver—Roosevelt because of his denunciation of the Evans-Guggenheim machine, and myself because of my story, "The Beast and the Jungle."

We put that issue up to the people throughout the fight. Many of our best business men were with the citizens, such as Col. D. C. Dodge, builder of the Rio Grande Railroad and at present Receiver of the Moffat Road. These leading business men assembled in the opera house just before the election.

I read from the "Beast and the Jungle" the crimes of certain business men in Denver and demanded that if it was not true I should be defeated. I lead the ticket by 23,000 majority out of 55,000 votes cast. My Democratic opponent had the support of the Evans Republican machine element. The citizens' candidates have pledged a commission form of government for Denver in the near future. It will surely come.

It means that the utility corporations will in all probability lose control of both the Democratic and Republican Parties in the State. That if Roosevelt is nominated they will probably indorse him and sweep the Progressive wing of one or the other of the old parties into the State house next November. It means the "beast" is skinned in Colorado and the Recall of Decisions bill and other radical measures to be submitted to the people in November will all be carried.

But no honest business interest need fear any dangerous result from this election or that which will follow in November. The dangers feared by the people of the East from what they regard as Western radicalism are largely imaginary. The people of Colorado respect property rights and will protect them, but they also appreciate human rights and social justice.

More regard for their State's rights will mark the programme to be inaugurated by the Citizens' or Progressive Party. Henry K. Arnold, the Mayor-elect, is a fine type of business man, and has the hearty support of Col. D. C. Dodge and many of the leading business men of Denver. We confidently believe he will give Denver a splendid administration. We elected the entire City Council, and it is in perfect accord with his policies of retrenchment, economy, and reform.

Our Alderman, "Bath House Tim" Hyder, supposed to be invincible, was defeated. He threatened me with violence for campaigning against him. I believed I had a right as a Judge to break into a polling place in one of the bad wards and compel the Judges to admit our watchers. In mounting the Election Judges' table, taking temporary possession, calling the place to order and putting in the watchers, whose rights had been denied by the gang Election Judges, I was only acting within our rights and the law. We put an end to this brazen business of denying watchers and challengers for all time.

Denver is redeemed from the rule of the "beast;" I have been vindicated by the greatest political victory in Denver's history and the city is going to be more prosperous and beautiful than ever, with its community wealth finally for the people and not their exploiters.

DIES ASSAILS ROOSEVELT.

Texan Sees Ruin Ahead, but Says He Will Sweep the Country.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In one of the most remarkable speeches of the present session of Congress Representative Dies of Texas, (Dem.,) assailed former President Roosevelt to-day, and referred in almost as bitter fashion to the leaders of his own party, including Speaker Clark and Gov. Wilson, to whom he alluded as Parson Wilson. Mr. Dies foresaw the crumbling of the Republic, the eventual rule of the mob, and assigned as the cause the growth of demagogy and influx of the ignorant immigrants from Southern Europe.

Quoting from the history of Rome, Greece, Italy, and France, and referring to present conditions in Mexico, the Texan expressed his fervent hope that history would not repeat itself under Roosevelt. He prophesied that Col. Roosevelt, because of his victory in Ohio yesterday, would sweep the country in the coming Presidential campaign.

"You are a pessimist," interrupted a voice on the Republican side.

"No, I am not a pessimist," shouted Mr. Dies, "I look only for the worst. Out of the jungle comes the lion tamer, his hands reeking with the blood of wild beasts. Up goes the cry: 'We want Teddy! We want Teddy!' Not even La Follette, not even Cummins is advanced enough. They do not know the meaning of progressivism."

Mr. Dies attacked Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood for their alleged failure to sustain the old Democratic principles, and Minority Leader Mann and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania for what he charged was desertion from their political faith.

"Berger is the biggest man in this bunch," he said, referring to the lone Socialist member from Wisconsin. "He is heading toward Socialism, while you are backing away and into it."

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AMENDS EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Work on Panama Canal Exempted from Its Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate had the eight-hour law under consideration this afternoon long enough to adopt several important amendments. The most important was offered by Senator Root, exempting from the provision that all Government contracts must require an eight-hour day all work on the Panama Canal until 1915, when the canal is expected to be completed. That amendment was accepted without opposition.

A similar amendment in regard to work on rivers in time of flood was offered by Mr. Clark of Arkansas and accepted.

An amendment by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts permitting laborers to mass their hours of work so as to leave them a half holiday on Saturday without diminishing their weekly allotment of hours of labor met opposition and was voted down, 14 to 35.

An attack on "present legislative tendencies" was made by Senator Gallinger, who cited the eight-hour measure as a specimen of "pernicious legislation."

"I hope we shall vote promptly on every measure coming before the Senate," he continued, "because the longer we stay here the more harm we shall do the country. We are to be asked to tear up the established principles of the country and do away with the injunction. A member of the House has advanced the idea that six hours is long enough for any man to work, and I suppose that under the snap of the whip we will be forced to submit even to that."

Senators Borah of Idaho and Martine of New Jersey defended the measure, the latter citing the operation of the eight-hour law in New Jersey.

"New Jersey is the headquarters of anarchy in the United States," commented Senator Gallinger.

"Yes," admitted Mr. Martine, "as a result of the infamous tariff system which has made a handful of millionaires in Passaic and Paterson, and produced squalor and woe among their employes."

FEET POINT TOWARD TORONTO

Canadian City Gives Spectacular Invitation to Advertising Clubs.

DALLAS, Texas, May 22.—Outlines of huge feet were found stenciled all over Dallas downtown streets to-day, each bearing the inscription "Beat it to Toronto in 1913."

This was Toronto's latest contribution to the campaign for the next annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. The next host will be selected to-morrow. Baltimore and San Francisco men have started talking campaigns to aid their spectacular efforts to land the next convention.

To-day the advertising men went to Fort Worth for a day's outing. They were guests to-night of the Fort Worth Advertising Men's Club. The principal speaker was James Schermerhorn of Detroit, who said:

"Publicity is the searchlight turned back upon our own purposes and methods. It can save nations, States, and parties by uncovering the refuge of deceit and the hiding place of duplicity. Some far-sighted corporations are beginning to love light rather than darkness. They are coming out of their secret places to give their side of the case to the common people.

"Professional reserve is blinking in the sunlight of publicity. It thinks it may be able to stand it eventually. What a blessing to mankind if ministers, doctors, and lawyers would daily let their credentials and records be known of all men, so that publicity could point the way straight to the right door in the urgent hour of stress and need.

"Advertising may be self-revelation to begin with, but on a long contract it is pretty liable to become self-regeneration. For we all aspire to become what our friends feel we are capable of becoming. It is the distrusted that despair. Publicity is the advertiser's pledge, his covenant with the consumer in the open."

IDENTIFIES STOLEN GEMS.

Brooklyn Man Picks $4,000 Worth of "Harlem Raffles" Collection.

Eleven pieces of jewelry in the collection taken by the police from the safe deposit box of Bert Curtis, the "Harlem Raffles," were identified and claimed last night at the West 125th Street Station by Frederick Renken of 572 First Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Renken described jewelry taken from his home on the night of March 12 by a burglar who entered Mrs. Renken's room on the second floor while the family was dining down stairs. After finding a diamond crescent with twenty-one stones, described by Mr. Renken, the police allowed him to look over the entire collection. He picked out articles he said were worth $4,000, including four neck pieces, a tar pin, a necklace, a brooch, with six stones, two rings, and a gold chain.

Mr. Renken said the burglar had carried away seven other pieces of jewelry, which were not in the collection. About 150 persons called to see the collection, but no one except Mr. Renken was able to identify anything.

GIRL GETS $10,000 INCOME.

Court Decides That $6,000 a Year Is Too Little for Miss Kelly.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed an order yesterday on the application of Mrs. Helen H. Kelly, widow of Edward Kelly, the banker, who died in July, 1901, raising the allowance of their daughter, Eugenia Kelly, from $6,000 a year to $10,000. The petition states that the sum directed by Mr. Kelly was insufficient to support a young woman in her position.

Miss Kelly is a student in the Sacred Heart Academy. The income of $600,000 was left to her, but she had the use of only $6,000 of this. Her mother says that the cost of the girl's clothing is $2,000 a year, trips abroad $2,000, schooling $2,000, and entertaining friends $4,000.

TITANIC OFFICER'S SILENCE.

Boxhall Does Not Reply When Asked Why Ice Warnings Were Unheeded.

LONDON, May 22.—That the iceberg which the Titanic struck was one of those of which she had warnings from other ships is the conclusion reached by the Board of Trade Court of Inquiry after a careful examination of the wireless telegrams that passed to and from the steamer on the day of the disaster.

This was brought out in the course of to-day's session, when the testimony of Herbert John Pitman, Third Officer of the Titanic, Joseph Groves Boxhall, Fourth Officer, and Harold Godfrey Lowe, Fifth Officer, was concluded.

During Boxhall's examination the Solicitor-General went at some length into the wireless dispatches in regard to ice received by the Titanic, information which it was Boxhall's duty to mark on the chart.

Boxhall could not remember all the wireless dispatches received, but the Solicitor-General said that from those of which they already had evidence and others to be produced it was plain the warnings received from the Baltic, the Amerika, the Californian, and the Caronia all related to icebergs in the oblong space where the Titanic met her fate.

Lord Mersey asked the witness whether he could explain why, having received warnings of icebergs both to the north and south of her, the Titanic was allowed to continue her way in such regions. The witness did not reply.

Lowe was then examined with respect to the three bodies recently picked up in a collapsible boat, and said he was absolutely certain that the men were dead before he left the boat, from which he took a number of passengers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator William Alden Smith, Chairman of the Titanic disaster investigating committee, announced to the Senate to-day that the committee would file its report next Tuesday, when he would make a speech on the subject.

A cooling picture on the sky-line these first warm days is Gotham Underwear. It has the most substance, to appear to have none—the finest quality with the least consciousness—of anything a man can put on. It leaves the impression rather of having taken something off.

Athletic style, $1 to $3.50.

369 Broadway, 27 New
241 Broadway, 56 Nassau
787 Broadway, 100 Nassau
1185 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt
42d and Fifth Avenue

Weber & Heilbroner
Nine Stores

Men's Straw Hats at Saks'

¶ The season of straws! Straws for men, women and children—straw bonnets soon for the cab horse that lags superfluous on the motor way—straw mats on the porch for tired commuters—straws dipped deep among tiny colored icebergs that clink refreshingly in crowded caravansaries—straw strewn everywhere!

¶ And to-day, at Saks', there are foregathered Milans, splits and Mackinaws, the products of American factories; Sennits from Merrie England, French palms from La Belle France, Leghorns from Tuscany, Swiss Yeddos, Panamas from Ecuador, and Bangkoks from Siam that are light as a care free mind. Hats in all straws, all shapes, all sizes and at all prices.

¶ Blum & Koch, the finest makers of straw hats in this country, furnish a wonderful collection of styles, and Barford & Sons of Luton, England, Battersby of London, and Pinay & Leduc of Paris, all contribute liberal assortments to this great collection of straws.

Splits, Sennits, Milans, Mackinaws, rough novelty braids, Leghorns and French Palms.....$2 to $6
Bangkoks from Siam.....$5, $7, $10 and $12
Panamas.....$5 to $25

Supersmart Auto Wear for supersmart people

¶ The Saks Auto Apparel Department appeals particularly to people with preferences—people with nice discrimination in all things—people who are individual in their tastes—people who insist upon quality and who come to the Saks Auto Department because they can find quality there without "shopping" for it.

¶ Just now, new hats for Madame that are as smart as a yellow dogcart behind an ebony thoroughbred! new dusters and auto coats that are breezy with quality; new caps, new gloves, new goggles, new veils that are as light as the gossamer of spider webs—new everything that's distinctive and different in motor wear, domestic and imported, for man or maid, for owner and chauffeur, for old and young, for everybody that goes a-Maying in a motor—even colored coats for pampered puppies that sit up front in a stiff breeze and practise deep breathing!

¶ The Saks Auto Apparel Department stands supreme as the one department of its kind which is authoritative in its styles, and attractive alike for the wealth of its assortments and the reasonableness of its prices.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

FIRST FOR DIRECT SENATORS.

BOSTON, May 22.—By the favorable action of the Senate to-day Massachusetts is placed in line as the first State in the Union to ratify the amendment to the Federal Constitution for the direct election of United States Senators.

The resolution was introduced in the House while the measure was pending in Congress, and the day after its proclamation to the States by Secretary Knox the lower branch of the Massachusetts General Court passed the resolution.

When the resolution came up in the Senate for action to-day there was no debate and the vote was 30 in favor and 0 against.

A Legislative committee to-day gave a hearing on the Governor's message asking the Legislature to reconsider its adverse action on the resolution for a Senatorial preference vote next Fall.

The best "catch" of the season—a Young straw. Bait your hook with $2, $3 or $4 and you'll land the smartest straw that man could wish to wear.

Young straws are perfect ovals—they fit
Panamas and Bangkoks at popular prices

199 Broadway, 805 Broadway, 849 Broadway, 903 Broadway, 1197 Broadway, 500 Fifth Ave.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

1358 Broadway, 5 Broadway, Only Store on Nassau St., No. 27. Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., Opposite City Hall.

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

NINE MONTHS IN JAIL FOR MRS. PANKHURST

Similar Sentence for the Lawrences in Spite of Jury's Recommendation of Mercy.

WOMEN IN THE GALLERY HISS

And Shout That They Will Soon Follow the Suffrage Leaders to Prison.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Sentences of nine months' imprisonment in the Second Division were passed to-day on Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, convicted of conspiracy and incitement to commit damage, the charges arising out of the suffragist window-smashing campaign.

Mrs. Lawrence in closing a speech to-day raised both hands and exclaimed: "May God defend us, as our cause is just!"

An extraordinary scene followed the passing of the sentence. Many women shouted "Shame! Shame!" The Judge then left the bench, and a procession of sympathizers filed in front of the dock, shaking hands with their leaders and telling them not to be downhearted. It was the first reception ever held from an Old Bailey dock.

Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence descended smilingly to the cells amid a remarkable demonstration. All the women in the packed public gallery jumped to their feet, cheered and cheered again, and waved handkerchiefs. The cry of "Keep the flag flying!" was answered by a chorus of "Rather!" and "We'll soon follow you!"

As Pethick Lawrence left the dock James Keir-Hardie, the Labor Member of Parliament, warmly grasped his hand.

No attempt was made to stop the women's demonstration.

The Judge refused the prisoners' appeal that they should be treated as political offenders, entitling them to imprisonment in the First instead of the Second Division.

Mr. Keir-Hardie afterward in the House of Commons urged the Home Secretary to order the immediate transfer of the prisoners to the First Division. The Home Secretary promised to consider the matter.

LONDON, May 22.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women, were sentenced at the Old Bailey to-day to nine months' imprisonment in the second division, which does not involve hard labor.

The two women in the dock were pathetic figures when the verdict was brought in by the jury. Mrs. Pankhurst clung to the edge of the prisoners' enclosure, trembling visibly, and pleaded to be treated as a first-class misdemeanant.

The jury, in handing down the verdict, accompanied it with a recommendation that leniency should be shown to the prisoners on account of the "undoubtedly pure motives underlying the agitation." In passing sentence, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge said:

"If the prisoners had shown contrition I should have acted on the jury's recommendation, but as they have openly declared that they mean to continue to break the law I cannot make them first-class misdemeanants. They are guilty of an offense for which they are liable to two years' penal servitude."

Lord Coleridge ordered the prisoners to pay the heavy costs of the trial.

The charge of conspiracy was brought as a sequel to the window smashing demonstration in London on March 1. Mrs. Pankhurst was arrested for participating in the damage to property and was sentenced on March 2 to two months' imprisonment. It was while she was serving that term in jail that the charge of conspiracy was brought against her, Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the last of whom disappeared.

WOMEN PRAISE "MARTYRS."

Mrs. Pankhurst May Die in Jail, Says Miss Klatschkin.

The leaders of the English woman suffrage movement were eulogized at a meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District members of the Woman Suffrage Party at 307 West Fifty-fourth Street last evening.

"We honor and revere Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence," said Miss Martha Klatschkin, who is leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District. "We do not wait until they are dead to do it. They are fighting our battle. We must speak for them where and whenever we can. They have given our cause the greatest impetus that it has received in the last sixty years.

"Mrs. Pankhurst is in such delicate health from what she has undergone that it is possible she may not live through her imprisonment. But even if she dies, a martyr to the cause, there are younger and stronger hands that will carry it on to triumph."

Miss Lavinia Dock, leader of the Second Assembly District, in an address upon "Suffrage and Trained Nurses," spoke of the work done in England by the nurses in the Pankhurst movement.

"Nurse Pitfield, who was so brutally treated on that terrible Black Friday of the suffragettes that she is dying of cancer, elected to go to prison again and went out to break windows," she said. "She was so very sick that she was taken to the hospital of the prison, and finally, largely owing to the indignation of other nurses, was removed to another hospital, where they are paying for her, and will as long as she lives.

"Women in England are crushed and oppressed in a manner that is not known here—especially those who have to earn their living. The members of our profession have no protection for their lives and work. Things that we have done easily in this country, they are not able to do and will not be until they help make the laws."

DIAMONDS IN SUFFRAGE FUND.

But the Rev. Mary Safford's Gift Is Not Accepted.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Two diamond rings were offered in the cause of equal suffrage at the Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference to-day when a plea for contributions to the Ohio campaign was made and $300 had been subscribed. The Rev. Mary Safford, a Unitarian pastor of Des Moines, Ia., asked for the gift of jewelry for the cause and offered a diamond ring which she wore. Her example was followed by Miss Rose Bowers of Rapid City, S. D., whose musical talent has been at the service of the Chicago suffragists. The two rings were said to be worth $125 and the donors were enthusiastically applauded.

Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, President of the Ohio Equal Suffrage Association, announced that Ohio would not accept the ring given by the Rev. Mary Safford, as she had already given $25 to the cause. Miss Margaret Haley, Business Agent for the Chicago Teachers' Federation, offered her personal services for a month in the Ohio campaign.

Amusement Advertisements, Page 22.

THIRTEEN ON THE MAJESTIC.

Few First Cabin Passengers on Liner Which Takes Titanic's Place.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Only thirteen first cabin passengers sailed to-day on the Majestic, which took the place of the Titanic on the White Star schedule. Among them are C. L. Addison, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rodewald, and Henry Siegel.

Sailing on the Baltic to-morrow are Mrs. George Bowdoin and her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lowes Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. George Farwell, S. John Garland, Mr. and Mrs. John Gledhill, Capt. and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. P. M. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Norton, and Edward Rich, American Consul at Madrid.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus sailed yesterday.

TO TRY MAN-POWER FLIGHTS.

Many Entrants for a Competition to be Held in Paris on June 2.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—An interesting competition will be held in Paris on June 2 with the object of demonstrating whether man can fly by his own efforts without the aid of a motor. It is suggested that a propeller may be driven by pedalling, as in a cycle, or that some form of cycle may be fitted with planes.

A prize of $2,000 will be awarded to the first person who flies 33 feet with his own power. In order to insure that no assistance is derived from the wind the flight must immediately be repeated in the opposite direction.

Many persons, including several professional cyclists and two women, have already entered the competition.

A further prize of $20,000 is offered for a man-power flight from Paris to Versailles, a distance of seven miles.

INKPOTS WERE TAKEN AWAY.

But Hungarian Deputies Had Plenty of Fighting Before Electing Tisza.

BUDAPEST, May 22.—The Socialist Union at a prolonged meeting to-night resolved to proclaim a strike to-morrow of all unionist workmen in Budapest, with the exception of municipal employes, as a protest against the election of Count Tisza to-day as President of the House of Representatives, in succession to M. Navay, who resigned his chair in consequence of party troubles.

Count Tisza is an opponent of universal suffrage, and was elected only after a stormy scene. All the inkpots and other articles that could be used as missiles were removed from the chamber before the voting began. Free fights occurred around the voting urn, and, finally, the whole Opposition party left the chamber, and Tisza was elected by the Government party.

Extensive police and military precautions have been taken against disorders.

SUFFRAGIST REBELS ON TAX.

Chicago Woman Declines to Pay Unless She Has Privilege of Voting.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Miss Belle Squire, President of the "No Vote, No Tax" League, refused yesterday to fill out a personal property tax schedule. Instead, she wrote this letter in a blank space of the schedule and mailed it to the Assessors:

Gentlemen: Just so long as the County of Cook hands me a tax schedule on the ground that I am a citizen of Illinois and must pay my share of the common expense and then refuses me a ballot on the ground that I am a woman and as a woman have no right to make my citizenship effectual, just so long will I refuse to be voluntarily on your lists. I decline the honor.

If, too, in the sight of the State, only male brains are capable of solving the intricate problems of politics and government, I decline to worry my female brain to solve the problem of how that Government is to meet its bills.

I was born a female. No tears, no prayers will change that fact, and I refuse to apologize for being what I am or to make excuses for the kind of body the Creator gave me. Therefore, I absolutely refuse to aid or support the Government that dishonors and demeans my womanhood.

Mr. Asquith to Speak in Dublin.

DUBLIN, May 22.—A great home rule rally has been arranged for July 19 in the Theatre Royal here. Premier Asquith is on the list of speakers.

MORE BIG STRIKES THREATEN ENGLAND

One Hundred Thousand Transport Workers in London Likely to Quit Work at Once.

MINERS IN ANGRY MOOD

Awards of Some of the District Boards Declared Not to Give a Reasonable Living Wage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Fresh industrial disturbances, sagging markets, with rumors of probable failure, and the expectation of enforced reductions of railroad dividends, and an international situation which, while not critical, contains obscure and disquieting elements, all combine to render the outlook in England gloomy.

The most serious question is the industrial unrest. London's food supply is again menaced. Fifteen thousand workers at the Port of London are on strike to-day, and unless a committee of inquiry appointed by the Government discovers a solution of the quarrel it is feared that 100,000 men connected with the London docks will be idle by the end of the week.

The spectre of another national coal strike has not been removed. Indeed, it gains greater consistency by a resolution of the Miners' Federation passed at a meeting in London to-day, indicating profound dissatisfaction with some of the awards made by the District Boards created under the Minimum Wage act.

The Federation declares that Premier Asquith promised a "reasonable living wage," and that the awards do not give it. The Federation calls upon the Government to take immediate action.

A deputation is seeking an interview with the Premier.

LONDON, May 22.—"Unless a settlement of the Thames lightermen's dispute is reached to-night a general stand-down will be ordered to-morrow," is the statement of Secretary Anderson of the London branch of the Transport Workers' Federation.

This will involve about 100,000 men and bring the whole trade of the Port of London to a standstill.

The employers have given no sign that they are in a mood to yield to the men's demands.

MISS LANDIS TO WED BARON.

Daughter of Late Edward K. Landis to Marry Lieut. Otto von Borcke.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 22.—Miss Isabel Potts Landis, daughter of the late Edward K. Landis of Philadelphia, will be married in Berlin on June 22 to Lieut. Baron Otto von Borcke of the German Navy. The engagement was announced a year ago at the American Embassy by Miss Landis's uncle, Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, who was then United States Military Attaché at Rome.

Baron von Borcke is known at Newport and other American harbors which he visited last year when serving on board the training ship Victoria Louise. He is a nephew of Gen. von Borcke, the distinguished German soldier, who fought on the Confederate side in the American civil war.

AMUNDSEN'S POLAR PLANS.

He Says He Will Start in March or April from San Francisco.

MONTEVIDEO, May 22.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, the discoverer of the South Pole, who arrived here yesterday, announced to-day his intention to start from San Francisco in March or April, 1913, on an expedition to the North Pole. He will have with him the same men who accompanied him on his last expedition.

Capt. Amundsen was received this afternoon in audience by the President.

HOTEL MANAGER VANISHES.

Dreyfus Leaves Debts of $70,000 in Rome—May Be Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, May 22.—A sensation has been caused in the hotel world of Europe by the disappearance of Arturo Dreyfus, Director General of the Grand Hotel here. He has left behind debts amounting to 350,000 lire, ($70,000.)

Dreyfus is supposed to have gone to America.

BUYS BARBIZON PAINTINGS.

F. C. Penfield Acquires a Corot and a Daubigny in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Frederic Courtland Penfield of New York has bought at Christie's two valuable works to add to his collection of paintings, a "Dance of Nymphs" by Corot and "The Edge of the Forest" by Daubigny. Both were formerly the property of J. S. Forbes, the railroad financier.

The price is not stated.

PASS ST. THOMAS PORT BILL.

Both Houses of the Danish Parliament Approve the Measure.

COPENHAGEN, May 22.—The bill for the improvement of the harbor of St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, which includes the deepening of the harbor, the building of wharves, shipyards and warehouses and the construction of docks for the largest steamers, passed both Houses of the Danish Parliament to-day.

TO FLY ON EVE OF WEDDING.

Grahame-White to Marry Miss Taylor of This City on June 27.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—The wedding of Claude Grahame-White, the airman, and Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Leroy Taylor of New York, is fixed for June 27 at an Essex village.

A reception will be given afterward by Sir Daniel and Lady Gooch at Hylands, whither Mr. Grahame-White will fly from London on the eve of the ceremony, in aid of a local charity.

SET THE ALARM

Employing this organization to erect a building by a certain date is not unlike the operation of winding up a clock and setting the alarm to go off at a certain hour.

The only trouble is that sometimes the Thompson-Starrett clock goes off a little ahead of time.

But this is a virtue in a business which is usually behind.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GATHER FOR KING'S FUNERAL

Foreign Princes and Representatives Arrive at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, May 22.—No fewer than 80,000 persons were waiting outside Christianborg Castle Chapel to-day when the doors closed on the public lying in state of the late King Frederick VIII.

Most of the foreign Princes and special representatives who are to attend the funeral arrived here to-night.

Norval Richardson, Secretary of the United States Legation, who is acting as Chargé d'Affaires, has been appointed special envoy to represent the United States at the funeral ceremonies. He will be accompanied by Lieut. William M. Colvin, United States Military Attaché at Stockholm, Sweden.

Memorial services for the late Danish King will be held at the Danish Lutheran Church, Hoe Avenue and Home Street, the Bronx, on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. Maurice Francis Egan, Minister to Denmark, and the Danish Consul, and several other Consuls will be present.

THREATENS SPANISH RISING.

Radical Leader Says It Would Follow Maura's Return to Power.

MADRID, May 22.—Persistent reports are current of an approaching Ministerial crisis in Spain due to alleged dissensions between Premier Canalejas and the other members of the Cabinet. These dissensions are attributed to intrigues by the Conservatives, headed by ex-Premier Maura, who seeks to return to power.

The reports caused a meeting of Republicans and Socialists to be called at Barcelona, where Alejandro Lerroux, the Radical leader, declared that the return to power of ex-Premier Maura would be the signal for an uprising of the Radical masses of Barcelona.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

In Progress

These Timely Sales of Goods Now in Demand.

For today we particularly feature:

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

HUNDREDS OF SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS—$12.50, $15 and $18 Grades taken from our own superb stocks; blue serges and popular fancies, at.....$10

AN EARLY SUMMER EXHIBIT AND SALE OF TRIMMED MILLINERY, at.....$5, $7.50 and $10

WOMEN'S STYLISH COATS; show-room samples; also coats from our own stock; values to $19.50; at.....$9.75

MEN'S STRAW HATS; grades made to retail up to $5; today.....$1, $1.50 and $2

WOMEN'S $3.50 and $4 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES; today, at.....$2.65

ONE OF THE BEST MID-WEEK SPECIAL SALES OF GROCERIES ANNOUNCED IN MANY MONTHS. COME TODAY, THE MAY FESTIVAL IS IN FULL SWING.

THE SEASON'S BIGGEST SALE OF CORRESPONDENCE PAPER AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Among the many special attractions in the BARGAIN-BASEMENT is a clearance of WOMEN'S WAISTS AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. "Follow the Crowds."

The Greenhut Building

The Largest, Finest and Most Helpful Store in the World Devoted Exclusively to Furniture and Housefurnishings.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF 3-PIECE PARLOR SUITES; formerly $50; today.....$38.50

(Also Innumerable Other sales of 3- and 5-piece Suites.)

SAVING YOU NEARLY 1/3 ON AXMINSTER AND VELVET RUGS.

ASSOCIATE SALES OF LINOLEUMS AND OILCLOTHS.

SPECIALS IN TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS, and ARMURE PORTIERES.

A SALE OF CUT GLASS THAT IS WORTH WHILE.

IN THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT WE WILL SELL $10 BRASS BEDSTEADS at $5. Also innumerable specials in lace curtains, framed pictures and lower-priced housefurnishings.

$35,000 FREE

The Big Store's Gift to Charity

$30,000 of this sum is for charitable institutions and churches—the remaining $5,000 is to be donated to worthy families and individuals.

Full particulars at Voting Booths—MAIN Building on Fourth Floor, or at Information Desk, Main Floor. Also in GREENHUT Building, at Information Desk, Main Floor.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Month-late Additions to our Remarkable Sale of Spring Suits & Overcoats

Even Newer and More Beautiful fabrics than were among the Initial Display of Garments.

Even more notable values.

LAST night until that late hour when scarcely a footstep echoed in the deserted streets, our stores were scenes of the liveliest activity.

Hundreds of new Summer Suits fresh and bright from our big tailoring plant in Williamsburg, were being laid out ready for your inspection to-day.

Each garment—of the very newest and rarely exclusive fabrics—seemingly reflecting the cheery enthusiastic spirit of the expert craftsmen who built it in our ideal workrooms, flooded with sunlight and fresh Springtime air.

Even our salesmen, used to handling beautiful garments day after day, became at first interested and then filled with enthusiasm.

But aside from the truly wonderful fabrics, the new and handsome models of Fifth Avenue, the Collegiate and the English type and that expert, distinctively perfect moulding and tailoring characteristic of Smith Gray & Co. clothes, there's a fact that will appeal strongly to you who wish to do team work with your purse and your good taste.

It's this: Every one of these garments takes its place in the big sale which has aroused so much interest. They will go to fill up the huge gaps in the original four thousand suits and coats.

And—here's a tip—they'll do even more to make you and us feel proud than did the original gap fillers.

Frankly, these new garments are so remarkable that were it not that they are late and are, in a way, a surplus, we could not offer them at such prices.

Included are suits for every sort of service—for town or country—for business wear. There are blue serges—full lined, half lined or skeleton lined. Worsteds in medium, light and tropical weights. Velours, cassimeres, homespuns and flannels of the best of foreign and American weavers, in light and Summer weights with full, half or skeleton lining. Two piece or three piece suits.

Also Summer Norfolks—light, free, cool and easy—clever stuff for clever people and designed for sport and general Summer wear.

Overcoats for every Spring and Summer service—for business, dress, travel, storm and the motor car—including many imported English coats.

If we are so enthusiastic this week—we, who know good clothes so well—don't you feel that our values can keep you smiling too for many weeks to come?

But come and see.

20.00 and 22.50 Value Suits and Coats 15.50
22.50 and 25.00 Value Suits and Coats 18.50
27.50 and 30.00 Value Suits and Coats 22.50
32.50 to 40.00 Value Suits and Coats 27.50

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Brill Twenty Suits Ready to Wear at $20

Representing as high a standard of quality, service and style, as expert tailormen and progressive merchandising methods can produce at $20. No one could give you more, or we would. There are fine true blue serges, fancy blues, plain and fancy grays and browns in large assortment.

For Men and Young Men—$20

Motorwearables for Owners and Drivers at Our 49th St. Store.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Evenings.

No Tacks Required

This is the result of over 60 years of shade roller-making. A roller that requires no tacks for attaching the window-shade. The shade is there to stay.

HARTSHORN

"Improved" Shade Roller

"The Improved" is quick and easy and saves wear and tear on your window-shade. Every spring in a Hartshorn roller is tested before it leaves the factory, and always works right.

Look for the Hartshorn Signature.

WOOD OR TIN ROLLERS

All Dealers.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS

NIAGARA FALLS

$10.00 via West Shore R. R. $11.25 via N. Y. Central

Tickets on sale May 28th and 29th. Returning to June 2nd.

Catskill Mountains

One fare round trip via West Shore R. R.
Tickets on sale May 29th and 30th, good returning until June 3rd.

Adirondack and Green Mountains, Thousand Islands

One fare plus $2.00 for round trip. Tickets on sale May 29th to June 15th, good returning within 30 days.

West Shore R. R.

One fare for round trip to all points between New York and Albany on Sunday, May 26th, on Thursday, May 30th, and every Sunday during the summer.

Harlem Division

Summer Home Seekers' tickets are on sale at one fare for round trip (minimum of $1.00) to Pleasantville and points north on May 30th. Returning to May 31st.

Complete information of any New York Central ticket agent.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

Address, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agent
1216 Broadway, New York City

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

ANOTHER HOLBEIN COMING TO AMERICA

Portrait of Lady Rich, Purchased by a London Dealer, Sold to a Collector Here.

BALFOUR DEPLORES SALES

But Says Many English Owners Are Now Absolutely Compelled to Part with Their Treasures.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 23.—The Morning Post announces that Holbein's Portrait of Lady Rich has been purchased by a well-known Bond Street dealer, who, it is understood, "will pass it on to enrich a certain collection in America."

The original of the portrait, which was painted about the year 1540, was the wife of Baron Rich, the intriguing lawyer, who became Lord Chancellor in the time of Henry VIII. The portrait was last publicly exhibited in 1866 in London. It was the property of Capt. H. R. Moseley, who sold it with the sanction of the courts.

The Morning Post, in commenting on the probable destination of the picture, says:

"The news is all the more to be regretted because very few authentic portraits by Holbein are remaining in private collections in England. Not long ago it was queried whether any female portrait was still in a private gallery."

Ex-Premier Balfour, speaking yesterday at the annual meeting of the National Art Collections Fund, while deploring the export of British art treasures to America, said:

"We have no ground of complaint against America for doing to us what we, when we were great purchasers, did to Italy, Holland, France, and Germany. We have no ground for complaint, but surely we have considerable ground for national misgiving.

"I should imagine that prices, which have gone steadily up during the whole of my recollection, are likely to go up yet further, as city competes against city, millionaire competes against millionaire, for the possession of works whose number cannot be increased.

"We are suffering precisely the same difficulties under which lovers of art in Italy long groaned. We may regret that individual owners of great works of art, which perhaps have come down in their families for many generations, should not feel, when they come to their heritage, it a sacred duty for them to preserve this ancestral heritage, but, after all, in many cases it is absolutely impossible for them to do so."

The portrait of Lady Rich is the second Holbein purchased for this country within the last few weeks. The first was bought early in April by Benjamin Altman, and he was reported to have paid Gimpel & Wiederstein $250,000 for it. It was stated afterward, however, that this was an exaggeration. Mr. Altman's Holbein is the portrait of Margaret Wyatt (Lady Lee) which was formerly in the collection of Major Charles Palmer.

Up to the time of the sale of this portrait Holbein had not been represented on this side of the water by a work of the first importance.

Margaret Wyatt was the daughter of Sir Henry Wyatt, whose portrait by Holbein is in the Louvre, and a sister of Thomas Wyatt the poet. It belongs to Holbein's best English period.

ALDRICH NOT INTERESTED.

Unconcerned About Ohio Result, Being Out of Politics, He Says.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 22.—Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, asked to-day by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at the Ritz Hotel, if he had any comment to make on the result of the Ohio primaries, replied that he was not interested at all, being out of politics.

He sails on the Mauretania on June 1. Asked if he would attend the Republican Convention at Chicago, he said he didn't think so, but would be going salmon fishing as soon as he returned.

The ex-Senator has been here seeking furniture, pictures, &c., for his new house, which has been in course of building for two years.

AGAIN TRY TO END THE WAR.

Powers Hope Struggle Between Italy and Turkey Will Soon End.

PARIS, May 22.—M. Iswolsky, the Russian Ambassador to France, presiding to-night at the annual meeting of the Russian Chamber of Commerce of Paris, said that the efforts of France and Russia, acting in close collaboration with England, to put an end to the Turkish-Italian war, or in any case to prevent the hostilities from disturbing the peace at other points, were being continued, in complete accord with the other powers.

The Ambassador expressed the firm hope that these efforts would shortly be crowned with success.

ROME, May 22.—The Italian newspapers are very bitter in connection with what they term the deplorable decision of the Turkish Government to expel Italians.

The Messaggero calls it the "vengeance of barbarians," and says it is contrary to all international law.

The Vita says that Turkey is mistaken if she thinks she will be able to stop Italy by "a violent and odious decree," adding, "We have already replied by occupying another island, and we shall continue."

Commons Adjourn Till June 4.

LONDON, May 22.—The House of Commons adjourned to-day to June 4.

ROCHESTER WINS REBEKAHS.

New Officers Entertained at Ball by Binghamton Local.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 22.—The next annual session of the Rebekah Assembly will be held in Rochester in 1913. The choice lay between New York City and Rochester, and the result was only attained after a close contest in the morning session. Rochester won by a small margin. The newly appointed officers were the guests of the local Rebekahs to-night at a reception and ball.

OVERSUBSCRIBED 82 TIMES.

Most of Applicants for City of Paris Loan Were Working People.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 22.—The new Paris municipal loan of $41,000,000 of 3 per cent. $60 lottery bonds, offered yesterday for subscription at $57, was oversubscribed eighty-two times.

Determined investors, mostly working people, waited hours yesterday in torrential rain to deposit their applications at the Bank of France, and a special force of police was needed to keep order.

BITTERLY ATTACKS KAISER.

Socialist Leader Suggests He Ought to be Put Under Restraint.

BERLIN, May 22.—The final session of the Reichstag to-day was a most stormy one.

The Social-Democratic leader, Georg Ledebour, in referring to the Emperor's recent threat at a banquet at Strassburg that he would incorporate Alsace-Lorraine with Prussia, said:

"A people like the English would in a parallel case either have smashed the throne to fragments or have confined a monarch making such remarks in some quiet castle in the same way as was done to the mad King of Bavaria and ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, rose excitedly from his seat and answered, declaring that the nation, which was devoted to the Emperor, would know how properly to resent such attacks.

The Reichstag adjourned until Nov. 29.

For their success in obtaining the passage through the Reichstag yesterday of the bills increasing the army and navy, Emperor William to-day bestowed decorations upon the Imperial Chancellor, the Minister of the Navy, (Admiral von Tirpitz,) the Minister of War, (Gen. von Heeringen,) and the Secretary of the Treasury, (Herr Kuehn.)

SAYS IT'S GERMANY'S FAULT.

Balfour on English Distrust—Other Noted Men Discuss Question.

BERLIN, May 22.—Sixteen leading British statesmen and scientific men, including Lord Haldane, the Secretary for War; ex-Premier Balfour; Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons; Lord Courtney, Lord Weardale, and Sir William Ramsay, contribute articles to the current issue of the German magazine Nord und Sud, and an equal number of prominent Germans will write to the same magazine in its next issue in an effort to improve Anglo-German relations.

The most significant article is that by Mr. Balfour, who declares that British suspicion is natural in view of the existence of Germany's military force and the advocacy by Germany of a policy which is incompatible with the world's peace and the rights of nations.

The ex-Premier asks Germany to disavow those zealots who are preaching an extension of Germany's boundaries in Europe and the acquisition of colonies at the expense of other nations, and requests her to show the world that armies are more useful in peace than in war, and that the appetite for territorial expansion is a worn-out phase of patriotism.

REFUSES PANAMA PAPERS.

President Declines to Publish Correspondence with Columbia.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Taft to-day sent a message to the Senate declining to make public the correspondence between this Government and Colombia relating to Panama. The President said it would be incompatible with the public interest.

Secretary Knox in a letter to the President said that the publication of the correspondence "would tend to excite feeling and vitiate the atmosphere of calm now prevailing among the people of Colombia."

The Senate's request for the papers was at the instance of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska (Dem.)

ATTACK MAIN ARMY OF MEXICAN REBELS

Federals Under Rabajo Start Long Expected Battle at Rellano Entrenchments.

REBEL ROUT NEAR TORREON

Blanquet with Guns Defeats Band in Three-Hour Fight—Secret Service Men Seize Ammunition.

AT THE REBEL FRONT, RELLANO, Mexico, May 22.—The main columns of the rebels, fortified here, were attacked to-day by the Federals under Gen. Rabajo. The fighting is still in progress.

With death as their punishment for complicity in a plot against revolutionary authorities, fourteen men, including two Supreme Court Judges and prominent citizens, in the city of Chihuahua, are proving their loyalty to Orozco to-day by carrying rifles in his army as common soldiers under permission from that General.

Since their arrest in Chihuahua and their arrival here under guard they have denied their guilt and insisted that they at heart are revolutionists. They were informed of the evidence tending to show that they had hatched and all but carried out a plot to kidnap the Secretary General of the revolution, the Governor of the State, and the Chief of Arms in Chihuahua, and to atempt to hold the City of Chihuahua for the Federal Government while Orozco was absent on his expedition against the Federals under Gen. Huerta.

In addition they were charged with being responsible for the recent bridge burning along the line of the Mexican Central. Their protestations of innocence of the charges and their loyalty to Orozco were heard coldly and they begged for an opportunity to prove it by fighting in the army. They would have been executed had they not received permission to enlist.

They were sent from here yesterday on a special train to the front. At Rellano Gen. Salazar will apportion the volunteers among the various commanders.

TORREON, Mex., May 22.—The Federal column under Gen. Blanquet, with artillery, defeated a band of rebels near Aviles, in the State of Durango, ten miles east of Torreon, in a three-hour battle yesterday. The rebel losses are said to be heavy, while the Federals report none killed.

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—The result of the skirmish which took place yesterday near Asunsolo between the cavalry and advance guard of Gen. Huerta's division of the Federals and the advance guard of Gen. Orozco's army was that the Federals drove the rebels from the dam which afforded the only water supply, according to dispatches received here from Escalon to-day.

The Federal troops while searching the field where yesterday their artillery fired on the retreating rebels near Escalon found fifteen dead and recovered some important documents.

The rebels occupy the same positions to-day as they did two months ago between Asunsole and Rellano. The Federal troops are bringing 160 prisoners of war with them, utilizing them in repairing the railroads.

FABENS, Texas, May 22.—To prevent contending Mexican troops from using American territory in their prospective battle around Guadaloupe, Col. E. Z. Steever of the Fourth United States Cavalry ordered two troops of cavalry to-day to follow the boundary line several miles to the east, parallel to any fighting that may occur. The confusion over the position of the imaginary line nearly caused an international episode yesterday, and the American commander is determined definitely to mark the boundary by a string of troopers.

The evacuation of Guadaloupe by the Federals was a ruse that was expected to culminate in a fight. The withdrawal of a Federal column under Major Sanches southward toward the hills allowed the rebels to enter the town, and the insurrectos will find themselves hemmed in on the east by 200 men. The plan has been to have the Federals, who went a few miles south, move in between Guadaloupe and Juarez, cutting off retreat to the west or the south, while the American boundary line cuts off any northward march.

GOMEZ SEES END OF CUBAN REVOLT

Continued from Page 1.

their race to join the ranks wherever found.

There has been repeated exchange shots in various localities in Santa Clara and Oriente. Rurales killed the First and Second Chiefs of the Helguin band this morning. The Commander of the Rurales reports wounding many.

Negroes fired at a train near Jovellanos, killing an aged woman and wounding a girl, while a white merchant was killed in an attack on a village in Manacas, where negroes raided the railroad station, cut the wires, and robbed the safe of $1,000.

The Government ordered guards this evening to protect the gas works on the outskirts of the city. The Chief of Police is constructing barricades outside the city limits, declaring that their purpose was not to let the blacks leave the city to join the movement.

Mr. Beaupré, the American Minister, called on Gov. Sanguily this evening and suggested that Cuba take immediate precautions to protect the Spanish-American Iron Company's mines at Juragua as well as other foreigners' property, for the purpose of avoiding future embarrassing claims.

Gov. Sanguily promised and stated he would send troops to protect property wherever required. A troop of 50 rurales was ordered to Juragua.

Spanish sugar mill owners are all seeking detachments of troops, most or all of whom were removed when the black movement began. The proper protection of the properties requires nearly 1,000 troops in various parts of the island.

The Mayor of Cruces telegraphs the Secretary to the Governor that firing has been heard there for hours.

There is an unconfirmed report from Santiago that Estenoz has ambushed and killed 17 rurales. Uneasiness in the country is increasing. The whites are flocking into the larger towns and cities, deserting their homes and crops. The Government has requisitioned 3,000 horses.

The Government asserts that it has received a message from ex-Gens. Estenoz and Yvonet, soliciting an interview, to which it has replied, demanding their surrender unconditionally first and it would treat afterward.

Secretary Laredo has issued a statement, saying that the movement has been crushed down.

The cartdrivers' strike, which was declared for to-morrow, was called off to-night at the personal request of President Gomez, who asked that it be postponed on account of the blacks' revolt.

The sentiment of the Conservatives was demonstrated in the House this afternoon, when their leader, Señor de Lanuza declared:

"The Government need not fear anything from the opposition at the present moment. Even if the Cuban Government were abominable, at the present time, we would support it. This is not the time for opposition but for patriotism."

ALARM FELT IN WASHINGTON.

Feared That Negro Raiders May Damage American Property in Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The negro uprising in Eastern Cuba is giving some alarm here. There is no apprehension that the United States will have to intervene for a third time in the internal difficulties of the island, but there is fear that before the Government gets into the situation dicisively many thousands of blacks will join the rioters and a genuine insurrection will gather headway.

It is known here that there is little in the negro of the eastern end of Cuba to make him respect the Cuban Government. He has nothing in common with the negroes of Western Cuba, who, under the law, enjoy a certain equality with the white as a citizen. Most of the eastern negroes are from Haiti and as much French is spoken among them as Spanish, so they are not concerned with the law specially passed to protect the negro in his civil rights by which it is provided that there shall be no political party in the island based on race or color.

The eastern negroes are quite likely to go into an insurrection for the excitement of it, as well as the chance to get subsistence without working. Dispatches came to the State Department to-day from the Bethlehem Steel Company and from Jennings Cox, their representative at Juragua, telling how the negroes had raided the mine works there and had threatened to do a good deal of damage. The Bethlehem people own the Juragua mine and have a large amount of property there which is in danger of being burned.

The State Department also received a dispatch from Mr. Beaupré, Minister at Havana, giving an account of what had taken place, and saying that the mine owners had made a demand upon him for protection.

In the meantime word had come from the Cuban Government that every effort would be made to restore order, and confidence was felt in the ability of the Government to disperse the rioters. The reports summarized by Mr. Beaupré stated that the Rural Guards have had numerous conflicts with bands of negroes and the guards had suffered casualties. Many white refugees had gone into Santiago for safety. Armed bands of the negroes have been seen in the vicinity of Havana and at various places in Santa Clara and Oriente.

BALCOM

A most unusual sale at greatly reduced prices of French Hats and Gowns. All are of recent importation.

15 East Forty-seventh St.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Perfect Protection for Furs

We are anxious to have our patrons appreciate the high degree of efficiency to which we have brought our Storage Service.

Our Storage Plant occupies an entire building. Cold Storage, as employed therein, is the only sure method of protecting furs from moth and preserving their beauty. Storage Rates include insurance against theft and fire as well as against moth. Alterations ordered now will be made at summer prices.

Call 3761 Greeley.

Nineteen West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

GIMBELS

Moderate Prices, and Not "Job" Prices Differentiate This
Gimbel Sale of Summer Frocks

Please ask yourself this question—

"Which do I prefer—A dress that is in one of the newest modes of Paris at a moderate price, or one that is a so-called bargain and a bit *passe* in style?"

Isn't it a pleasure to know that there is one Salon in New York that does not overlook the importance of having the new modes? And the value-giving power of the prices will prove itself when you examine the dresses.

These Dresses Are Reproductions and Modifications of the Newest Paris Styles

Sizes 34 to 44—
Lingerie, $12.50, $15, $18.50, $25 and upward to $125.
Linens, $8.75, $12.50, $15, $18.50, $25 and upward to $52.50.
Eponge, $21, $25, $35 and upward to $45. Third Floor.

Women's Imported Pongee Coats
That Are Unique Not Only For Their New and Exclusive Styles—But for Their Prices $11.50 to $42.50

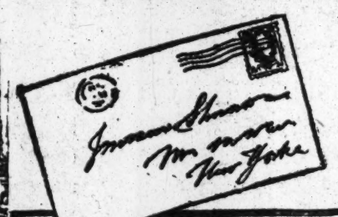
And the pongee is different, too, even though it comes from the ancient hand-looms of China.

En route to England, where the Coats were made to our special order, the silk visited Lyons for the purpose of being thoroughly washed, so that it would be made absolutely free from the oil which sometimes makes Shantung objectionable. The French have such a scientific process for this washing that the pongee does not lose any of its artistic and native appearance.

The Coats are so beautifully tailored that the richness of the pongee is accentuated, and the severely tailored styles are much smarter. Several interpretations of the belted-back model—one at $11.50—and other styles trimmed with laces for afternoon wear. Third Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

"Preparing a written message takes time—and you have to wait for the reply."



"A message by telephone is direct and personal."

The Telephone is The World's Messenger

The activities of the business world set in motion a stream of messages; in turn this stream of messages produces more business

WITH all that has been done to expedite business, an all-too-large part of the business day is spent in dictating letters, having them transcribed, posted, and carried as swiftly as possible to their destination. Then the wait for the answer; and even the best written letters are open to the misunderstandings which clog the wheels of business.

THE majority of these letters need not be written; much of this lost time can be saved, and the chance of misunderstanding can be minimized. The Telephone bridges the miles separating sender and receiver of a message. It carries one's personality out over the wire and it brings an instantaneous reply. It masters both time and distance and multiplies one's ability to do business. The telephone is the *Ideal Messenger for the World.*

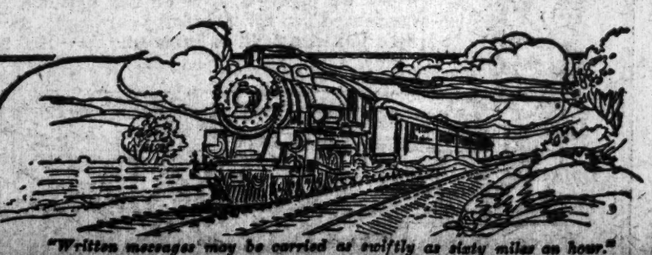
"For every ten messages by first-class mail—fifteen go by telephone."

"A short distance message used to go by messenger boy, now it goes by telephone."

The Telephone is not only the most *satisfactory*, but, all things considered, it is the most *economical* means of sending messages.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

"Telephone messages are instantaneous."



"Written messages may be carried as swiftly as sixty miles an hour."

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Established 80 years
Balch Price Fur Storage

To Residents of Manhattan:
Store Your Furs in Brooklyn
MODEL PLANT LOWEST RATE
2% Covers Everything
Telephone 5900 Main
Balch Price & Co.
Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn
15 minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

FINDS CITY FUNDS AMPLE FOR SUBWAYS

McAneny Reports $124,000,000 Needed All Told and $100,000,000 at Hand Now.

DEFICITS CLEANED UP IN 1928

Lines Self-Supporting After 1923, and City Will Have $100,000,000 Free—Mitchel Files a Dissent.

Borough President McAneny's long expected report on the proposed subway settlement was received yesterday by the Board of Estimate at a special meeting. At the same time President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen filed a memorandum opposing the bargain with the Interborough and expressing the opinion that under certain conditions even a municipally operated subway would be preferable. The suggestions will be considered at a special meeting of the board to-morrow.

Mayor Gaynor proposed that the McAneny report should be passed upon by the board at its regular meeting to-day, but Mr. McAneny thought it would be better to hold it over till to-morrow to give all the members a chance to examine it. The Mayor replied that he considered that as most of the members had kept pace with the protracted negotiations there was no need for further delay, and declared that for his part he would be ready to vote this morning.

"In my memorandum," put in Mr. Mitchel, "some vital defects in the offer are pointed out. I think they are sufficiently important on business grounds alone to merit very careful consideration. It would seem to me that the time between now and Friday is very short for their consideration. Still, if the members will be ready to vote on Friday I shall make no objection."

To this protest the Mayor replied that he had already considered them and conferred with his associates about them, and Controller Prendergast declared confidently that Mr. Mitchel's memorandum contained nothing to which a very effective reply could not be made.

Consideration of the report was, there public hearing on the new routes, which have been adopted by the Public Service Commission, was appointed for Friday, May 31. Mr. McAneny explained that these routes covered all the new work in the proposed system except the Park Place-William Street line, on which the views of the Federal Government must be consulted; the Staten Island tunnel, and the connection of the Lexington Avenue line with the present Subway.

President McAneny begins his report by a recapitulation of the subway negotiations, and goes on to lay down the principles on which the city officials have been working. He speaks not only of the congestion of the present rapid transit lines, but also of the stagnation of the real estate market, as evidenced by the failure of the assessment rolls for 1912 to show any increase in values. Then he declares this doctrine:

City Not Looking to Make Money.

"The city's prime interest in the building of new transit lines is not, in short, to make money through successful railroading, in the commercial sense, but to lay a basis for city expansion and city growth. The conferrees have also been convinced that the best interest of the city will not be served if new rapid transit lines are built only where they will yield an immediate profit from operation."

Consequently an attempt has been made to establish a system that will penetrate into all parts of the city at approximately the same time, thus compelling the rich short-haul lines to support the less profitable extensions. The advantages of such a system, especially if it contains as well the element of competition, will justify the city in carrying "such incidental deficiencies" as may occur in the earlier years, and Mr. McAneny thus sums up the opinion of his committee as to the length of time that these deficiencies are likely to occur. It is their opinion that the deficiency period will be brief, and that if the plans now pending be adopted the city will within a few years realize a sufficient margin of profit to exempt its entire new investment from the Constitutional debt limit. Through this and other means the city will, after the statutory period of ten years has passed, assure an absolute control of the new lines now to be built, and of all future extensions, reserving the right to recapture any or all of them for combination in an independently operated or municipally operated system whenever the taking of either course might seem wise.

Mr. McAneny's committee gives in detail the proposed lines of the dual system, showing which will be apportioned to the Interborough and which to the B. R. T., and also the extensions and the improvements of its present lines to be made by the B. R. T. at its own expense, though the title will vest in the city. It also recapitulates the financial arrangements with the Interborough and the B. R. T. which have been published already, including the much-debated preferential payments.

308 Miles of New Subways.

The result is sumed up as an addition to the present 73 miles of the Interborough of another 147, and to the present 104 miles of the B. R. T. of 85 miles built by the company and 75 built by the city the existing rapid transit system there will be added 308, making in all 486 miles, and company, so that to the 177 miles of Manhattan, the committee finds, will be benefited by the completion of the "H" system, the shortening of the time it takes to reach the Bronx, the opening up of the lower west side, and the greater accessibility of the Pennsylvania Station. Washington Heights will be better off through the relieving of the pressure of the Bronx traffic at Ninety-sixth Street. The Wall Street district will have five great lines instead of one. The neglected area of Brooklyn Heights will be brought within easy reach and the elevated lines will be third tracked.

It is also pointed out that Brooklyn will be served by two great loops, one by Broadway and Seventh Avenue over the Queensboro Bridge, with connections at the Battery and the Manhattan Bridge, and the other by the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges, through the Centre, Nassau, and Broad Street loop back to the Borough Hall. In this connection the committee declares that the Centre Street section of the bridge loop can be put in operation within sixty days of the signing of the contracts.

The entire city below Fifty-ninth Street will have the benefit of Coney Island five-cent fares and every borough will have new lines running out through them, such as the Eastern District of Brooklyn, the Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue, the Jerome Avenue and the White Plains Road lines in the Bronx, and the opening up of Queens by the Steinway Tunnel and the lines to Astoria and Corona. The report explains:

In plotting the new lines, the old plan of dependence upon straight north and south routes has been broken, and the beginnings laid for a radial system that should go far in shaping the city's better development. Subways have been provided wherever the congestion of traffic and consideration for the freedom of street surfaces seem to warrant. Where subways would appear to be too expensive, elevated lines, costing from one-third to one-fifth as much, will be utilized.

Cost About $300,000,000.

The cost of the new system is thus summarized:

(1) Interborough System—		
By the city	$59,649,250	
By the company	56,000,000	
		$115,649,250
(2) Brooklyn System—		
By the city, (new lines)	$64,722,950	
By the company, (for city lines)	13,000,000	
		77,722,950
By the city for the Fourth Avenue and loop lines now under construction		28,486,000
By the company for elevated extensions and improvements		21,000,000
Total		$127,208,950
(3) Combined Dual System—		
By the city, (new lines)	$124,372,200	
By the city, (under construction)	28,486,000	
By the operating companies	90,000,000	
		242,858,200
Cost of Equipment:		
Interborough Company	$21,000,000	
Brooklyn company	26,000,000	
		47,000,000
Total		$289,858,200

It is estimated that not more than $12,000,000 will be required to acquire all the real estate needed for the two new systems. The report says:

According to the estimates followed, the distribution of the total cost of construction and equipment between the city and the operating companies (exclusive of the Fourth Avenue and Bridge Loop Lines and of the cost of real estate) will be as follows:

(1) By the city—		
Interborough system	$59,649,250	
Brooklyn system	64,722,950	
		$121,372,200
(2) By the Interborough Company—		
Construction	$56,000,000	
Equipment	21,000,000	
		77,000,000
(3) By the Brooklyn Company—		
Construction	$34,000,000	
Equipment	26,000,000	
		60,000,000
Total		$258,372,200

The committee considered the amount of money the city has to spend on subway construction, and it comes to the conclusion that it has now in hand $100,000,000. These are its figures:

Legal borrowing margin secured through the exemption of rapid transit bonds issued prior to Dec. 31, 1910, under the recent constitutional amendment	$47,482,725.18
Additional margin or credit to be secured through the exemption of rapid transit bonds to cover issues since Dec. 31, 1910, (under an act of the recent Legislature,) which are self-carrying	3,029,984.74
Portion of outstanding authorizations for expenditures under Contracts 1 and 2 for the building of the present Subway, which outlays when made will come within the exemption clause, estimated at	2,000,000.00
Amount specially reserved for rapid transit purposes by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on April 8, 1910	13,000,000.00
Estimated proportion of additional borrowing margin which may be secured through the exemption of dock bonds, and which could be applied to rapid transit purposes	28,714,674.43
Total	$94,227,384.35
Balance to be drawn from reserve for general municipal purposes	5,772,615.65
Total	$100,000,000.00

Where $100,000,000 Comes From.

The dock bonds outstanding on Dec. 31, 1909, which are exempted from the debt margin, are reckoned at $78,714,674, and not more than $50,000,000 of these will be required for the dock improvements. The city's borrowing margin, exclusive of the transit and dock reserves on Feb. 29, 1512, was $92,950,836, against which there were outstanding authorizations of corporate stock amounting to $59,209,536, leaving a balance of borrowing capacity for general municipal purposes of $33,741,300.

From this the committee declares it will be easy to deduct sufficient to raise the subway fund to $100,000,000, and the remainder of the money needed will be supplied by the annual increase in the taxable value of real estate. This is estimated as between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000, and as some of the outlying lines cannot be begun till the trunk routes are completed confidence is expressed that all the money necessary will be forthcoming by the time it is needed.

Ahead of any allowances to the company, the committee points out, must come the continued payment to the city of the $2,700,000 charges on its investment under the present lease. This payment has been argued as a doubtful claim for the years which elapse between the expiration of the present lease and the amortization of the bonds issued by the city for the construction of the present subway. Consequently there might under the present arrangements be a dispute as to the payment for eight or nine years, but the Interborough will waive its right in this matter if the city makes its new arrangement with it.

The McAneny committee points out that no charge shall be allowed that has not been taken into account in ascertaining the company's net earnings in the past, and declares positively that the Subway has been kept up to a high state of efficiency, as much as $9,000,000 having been spent between October, 1904, and the end of the fiscal year 1911 in the maintenance of way and structures and the maintenance of equipment. The Public Service Commission will also have the right to inspect the Interborough lines and to order all "deferred depreciation" made up before the pooling of receipts begins.

President Mitchel is convinced that the operation of the new subway system will land the city in a hopeless morass of debt and will cause inevitably the addition to the annual budget of something like $3,000,000. The committee takes a much more hopeful view of the case.

It bases its calculation on the amount of traffic likely to be carried on the assumption that for the next ten years the annual increase in travel will be 5½ per cent. and for the decade following 3 per cent. This means that in 1917 there will be traveling in the city 2,078,000,000 passengers and this allowing for what the present lines, including the surface lines can care for, would leave a surplus of 28,600,000 for the new lines. In 1926 there should be 3,288,000,000 passengers, which would leave 400,000,000 for the new lines after deducting those who are likely to use only the present facilities, including the surface railroads.

It is pointed out that as the new rapid transit lines will parallel the surface roads, it is only natural to suppose that they will take away many passengers from the street cars.

With regard to the complaint that the only hope of making the extended system pay is by permitting as much congestion as exists on the Subway to-day, the committee has this to say:

The present Subway lines, with a road mileage of 25.9, are carrying 300,000,000 passengers per year. If such a ratio were carried out according to the increase in mileage the capacity at the present rate of congestion would rise to 900,000,000. With due allowance, however, for the fact that the proportion of trunk lines to feeders in the new system is not as great as such proportion in the present system, your committee has taken no higher estimate than 775,000,000 as the maximum future capacity. A similar figure has been taken for the more extensive mileage of the Brooklyn Company's system. That these figures will be reached without approaching the congestion of to-day we believe is beyond reasonable doubt. The development of the art of transportation is constantly producing new means for greater carrying capacity. In the present Subway system the increase of traffic in the non-rush hours and the growth of new traffic centres serving short haul districts is already apparent. The increase in the length of trains from eight to ten cars during the past year has alone added 17 per cent. to the capacity under former conditions; and future development along the same lines is only beginning to show its possibilities.

Deficiency of Short Duration.

In estimating the probable margin of profit, the committee states that it has taken the ratio between operating expenses and taxes to gross earnings at 50 per cent., whereas the ratio of the Subway is much lower, being about 34 per cent. in 1910 and 43 per cent. in 1911, and for the B. R. T. 49.47 per cent. in 1910 and 48.17 in 1911. From these considerations the committee reaches this conclusion:

Under the Interborough Company's share in operation the deficiencies of the company—which are not to be guaranteed, but which must be discharged from future revenues—will probably occur only in the first three years. There would be no deficiencies in the city's annual account after six years. The city's cumulative deficiency account would probably be wiped out in the year 1928, or after eleven years of operation, and in the year following the city would also receive in full the first annual installment of its added allowance of 3½ per cent.

Under the Brooklyn plan no deficiencies would occur in the interest account of the company, and there would probably be no deficiencies in the account after four years. The cumulative amount of the city's deficiencies would thereupon disappear in eight years, and a division of profit would proceed in the year following.

It is estimated that the city's investment in the Brooklyn line would become self-supporting in 1921 and in the Interborough in 1923, thus setting free $100,000,000 for future subway development in 1921 and $56,000,000 in 1923. The annual deficiencies, the committee suggests, could be carried so long as they lasted by revenue bonds, to be redeemed from future profits, and the cumulative deficiencies of the first six years would not be more than $17,640,000 for the Interborough and $9,342,000 for the first four years for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. As those deficiencies would be paid out of the earnings of the system, the cost of carrying them would not be greater than if the city had raised the money on bonds.

A very different view to this rosy one is taken by President Mitchel. He declares that the proposed agreement with the Interborough is a bad business deal. In some respects he says it is a poorer offer than was refused by the city last Summer, and thus sums up his views of it:

The fundamental scheme upon which this offer is predicted is a practical if not a legal guarantee to the company of its entire net earnings of the present Subway, in addition to carrying charges on new capital. It offers to the people of this city the alternatives of perpetual congestion or a subsidization of private investors through the carrying of deficits in taxes. It is directly opposed to the policies of municipal construction, municipal control, and municipal profit sharing, approved by popular election and which the members of this board were sent here and expected to carry out.

Mr. Mitchel's Alternatives.

Mr. Mitchel declares that if the Interborough would offer different terms he would be in favor of its proposal, but he is certain that the city is not compelled to take its offer. The Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway, now under construction, provides a possible trunk line for independent operation, he says, and there would be no difficulty in finding an operator while it is still in process of building. Moreover, the B. R. T. stands ready to undertake that contract to-day. "But," says Mr. Mitchel, "if the city should find none willing to operate on terms satisfactory to it, then municipal operation is still possible."

Mr. Mitchel then points out that the so-called five-cent fare is forfeited by the plan proposed, as it is in very essence a dual plan, and he questions the argument built on the increase of taxable values as an offset to the city's losses.

Mr. Mitchel contends that the dual system capitalizes congestion and insures a continuance of the present conditions. To prove this he takes the Interborough's estimate for traffic of its enlarged system in 1911, the first year of operation, this being 425,000,000, and assumes that in 1926 the point of saturation will have been reached with 735,000,000 passengers. Then, by an analysis of the probable operating expenses, he concludes that the company will have rolled up such a cumulative debt that it cannot be paid off before 1941, and the city will have gone so far behind that it can never hope to catch up. Further, there never will be a time when the net earnings are sufficient to pay the current interest on the city's bonds.

Next Mr. Mitchel finds fault with the plan because it combines all the worst features of municipal and private operation and gives the benefits of neither. It makes the city underwrite all losses and guarantee all enterprises. It depletes the city's Treasury and impairs its borrowing power.

The city's deficit in the first year of operation Mr. Mitchel puts at $2,940,000, and in the last year at $637,522. The right of the city to recapture one of the "legs" of the present Subway Mr. Mitchel doubts because it must be done without disturbance to the lien of any duly authorized mortgage and because this proviso brings in the mortgage of the present lines to the Metropolitan-Interborough, which is not a party to the proposed contract.

Thinks City Irretrievably Tied Up.

Since he is satisfied that the city can never ear nthe interest on its Subway Bonds, Mr. Mitchel declares that these can never be exempted from the debt limit, and he also finds fault with the proviso that when new extensions are constructed they will be included under the terms of the proposed contract.

Then he puts forward what he calls plain business grounds. First, he argues that in consequence of the neglect of the Interborough to maintain its road properly, the preferential of $6,835,000 has been swollen at least $1,000,000 more than it ought to be. Then he declares that the leveling of the present leases to forty-nine years sacrifices the rights of the city to a readjustment of the present leases in 1954 and 1945.

Practically speaking, he says the equipment of the present Subway will be paid for three times over by the city, and the terms of the sinking fund payment of 1 per cent. per annum are so favorable to the company that it will be able in the course of amortizing an investment of ,000,000 to make by judicious effort a bonus of from $39,000,000 to $87,000,000, according to the terms of the adjustment. Finally, Mr. Mitchel urges that as the bonds of the company can assuredly be sold at a premium guaranteed as they are by the city, the city should not be denied a share in this premium.

The result of all this is, in Mr. Mitchel's opinion, that the company will have paid to it $175,000,000 more than it has a right to, and that the city is bound to lose $75,499,450 in its waiver of rights alone.

VANISHES ON HER TRIP HERE.

Miss Gertrude Smith of Troy Had Been Acting Strangely for Years.

Philip J. Schilling, secretary of the Troy Malleable Iron Company, came to New York yesterday to help the police look for Miss Gertrude W. Smith, his stenographer, who has been missing in this city since May 5. On May 2 Miss Smith, who is 47 years old and has been in Mr. Schilling's employ for twenty-seven years, decided to take a few days' vacation, as she often did, in New York. She registered at the Savoy Hotel.

On May 5 Mr. Schilling received a telephone message from her that she had only $40 left, and she asked for funds. Mr. Schilling told Miss Smith to return to Troy, and that same day she paid her bill at the hotel and left. That is the last that has been heard of her.

An advertisement describing the lost woman is published in THE TIMES to-day. According to Mr. Schilling, Miss Smith has been acting somewhat strangely for several years. It was her idea that there was an "affinity" who was awaiting her somewhere, he said. She is described as having light brown hair slightly streaked with gray. She is 5 feet 5 inches in height. When she left Troy she wore a dark blue coat, a black skirt, and a white Swiss shirtwaist. She had a small locket and chain.

Mr. Schilling is staying at the Park Avenue Hotel.

BIG REALTY CONCERN IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Improved Property Holding Co.'s Assets $14,989,668 and Liabilities $12,179,756.

COURT ACTS ON $5,000 CLAIM

Application Made by One of Its Organizers—J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., and C. C. Burlingham in Charge.

Judge Hough of the United States District Court yesterday appointed Charles C. Burlingham and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., receivers for the Improved Property Holding Company of New York, of which Henry Corn is President and Alwyn Ball, Jr., Vice President, and Mr. O'Donohue Treasurer. The receivers were appointed on the application of Mr. Ball, who makes a claim for $5,000 for services rendered to the company, of which he was one of the organizers.

In his petition it is set forth that the liabilities are $12,179,756, but that the assets are $14,989,668, and the explanations immediately forthcoming were to the generally soothing effect that everything is all right with the company, whic hhas had and still has on its hands some very large undertakings.

Andrew J. Shipman, counsel for Mr. Ball, did not go so far as to say that the whole thing was just a friendly arrangement, but he did say that there was no bad blood anywhere, and that the receivers, "like the good hoops of a barrel," were simply called in as a preservative measure through a hard season. The truth of it is, according to Mr. Shipman, that the big realty company has overbuilt a little. In the words of real estate men themselves, it has bitten off a little more than it can chew easily and immediately.

Mr. Shipman drew a picture of a half dozen newly completed office buildings from a half to three-quarters empty owing to the fact that they were a little slow in building and were ready for tenants just at the time when the renting season for the year was over. Early confidence had led the company to count on their being ready in mid-Winter, but what with laggard contractors and other delays they were held up, and now the returns will be slow and scant until the brisking of the renting season with the coming of cool weather.

"June is a hard month," said Mr. Shipman, "when $170,000 is going out on bonds and other indebtedness and only $125,000 is coming in on rentals. It is comforting to know that the rentals in December will be away above $200,000, but it isn't December yet, and hence the receiver, who will marshall the claims and the priorities and prevent an ungentlemanly scramble for the unliquid assets until the end of the year, when, I should think, the company ought to be out of the hands of the receivers."

The company was incorporated in May, 1906, with capital stock of $1,500,000, which was afterward increased to $5,250,000. Bonds for $1,759,000 also have been issued. Some of the holdings of the company are of the finest, for they are choice spots on Broadway, Fifth Avenue and important cross streets.

Among the properties owned in fee are 395-399 Broadway, value $1,200,000; 474½-476 Broadway, $650,000; 303-305 Fifth Avenue, $2,700,000; 50-58 West Seventy-seventh Street—that is, the Manhattan Square Hotel—$900,000; the sumptuous Alwyn Court, apartment house, $1,700,000; the newly completed northeast corner office building at Twelfth Street and Fifth Avenue, $2,250,000, and the building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-first Street, $650,000.

To this total of more than $10,000,000 must be added the valuable leaseholds at 341-347 Fifth Avenue, $900,000; 1,161-1,175 Broadway, $320,000; 43-47 West Thirty-third Street, $250,000; 24-26 East Thirty-fourth Street, $100,000, and 505 Fifth Avenue, $375,000. This list, with its total of $1,945,000, represents buildings erected by the company. Other leaseholds are 84-90 Fifth Avenue, valued at $575,000; 110 Fifth Avenue $205,000; 217-231 Fifth Avenue, $200,000; 315 Fifth Avenue, $175,000; 320 Fifth Avenue, $250,000; 894-900 Broadway, $81,000; northeast corner of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, $400,000; 56-60 Madison Avenue, $225,000.

The assets consist of real estate, $10,050,000; leaseholds, $4,056,000; investments in stocks and bonds, $697,327; advance accounts receivable, $129,523; accounts receivable, $22,090; deferred charges to operating, $21,075; cash, $12,247, and office furniture, $1,718, a total of $14,989,668.

The liabilities are: Mortgages, $8,819,739; bonds, $1,759,000; advance accounts payable, $724,699; accounts payable, $303,948; reserves, $507,235; notes payable, $63,333, and security deposits, $1,800, a total of $12,179,756.

The Yorke Shirt Shop

1272 Broadway

Between 32d & 33d Sts.

YORKE SHIRTS,

from maker to wearer, meet the style requirements of every well-dressed man. Satisfaction in every stitch.

$1.50 to $7.50

OUR GUARANTY

YORKE SHIRTS are guaranteed absolutely unfading and in every other particular. (This applies to the most delicate shades—pink, green, lavender or tan—as well as the staple blacks and blues.)

Money back or new shirt.

If your shirts fade, don't blame your laundry—blame your shirtmaker.

1272 Broadway.

Factories, Glens Falls, N. Y. Wholesale Salesrooms, 29 Union Sq.

Commencing with Lot No. 451

JACQUES COHEN, Auctioneer

has been instructed to sell at absolute

PUBLIC AUCTION

To-day at 2 P.M. and to-night at 8 P.M.

Also Friday and Saturday same time,

at 61-65 West 23d Street,

near 6th Avenue,

By Order of

W. & J. Sloane

COSTLY PERIOD AND IMPORTED FURNITURE, REMOVED FROM THEIR FORMER BROADWAY STORE.

The sale comprises also

$100,000 Worth of New

High Grade Furniture

of every description for the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Boudoir, Dining Room, etc.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

CATALOGUE ON PREMISES.

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL All Scotch WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

On and after May 29th

Atlantic City Express

New leaving New York, W. 23d St., 3:30, Liberty St., 3:40 P. M., via

New Jersey Central

Will leave New York, W. 23d St., 3:20; Liberty St., 3:30 P. M.

Complete schedule in effect May 26th. Leave W. 23d St., week days, 9:50 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.; Sats. only, 12:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:50 A. M., 2:20 P. M. Leave Liberty St., week days, 10 A. M., 3:20 P. M. Sats. only, 1 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M., 3:30 P. M.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Important Special Sales

Various lines have been re-grouped and afford still greater buying opportunities in—

Tailor-made Suits in late Paris styles, of serges, whipcords, novelty stripes and checks. Formerly $55 to $75— at $35

Three-piece Silk Costumes in late Paris styles. Formerly $150 to $175— at $65

Motoring Coats Formerly up to $55— at $28

Afternoon Dresses in newest styles, of meteor, taffeta, chiffon and net over crepe, novelty net, charmeuse, novelty silks and serges. Formerly $45 to $135— at $35 & $48

Gowns for reception, dinner and evening wear, of charmeuse, meteor, etc. Formerly $125 to $275— at $65, $75 & $85

Silk Wraps for city or seashore; of charmeuse, chiffon taffeta and novelty silks. Formerly $25 to $75— at $15, $25 & $35

Millinery for street and dress wear—milans, tagal and leghorns. Formerly $25 to $35— at $10 & $15

None will be sent on approval, reserved or exchanged

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

Hotel and Cottages

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Write for Booklet FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

Famous Health and Pleasure Resort. Minimum Summer Temperature 45°; Maximum, 80°. New HOMESTEAD HOTEL replete with every comfort. GOLF COURSE and other Outdoor Amusements. Pullman cars without change from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Penna. and C. & O.

Opening

We Cordially Invite You to Inspect Our New Store

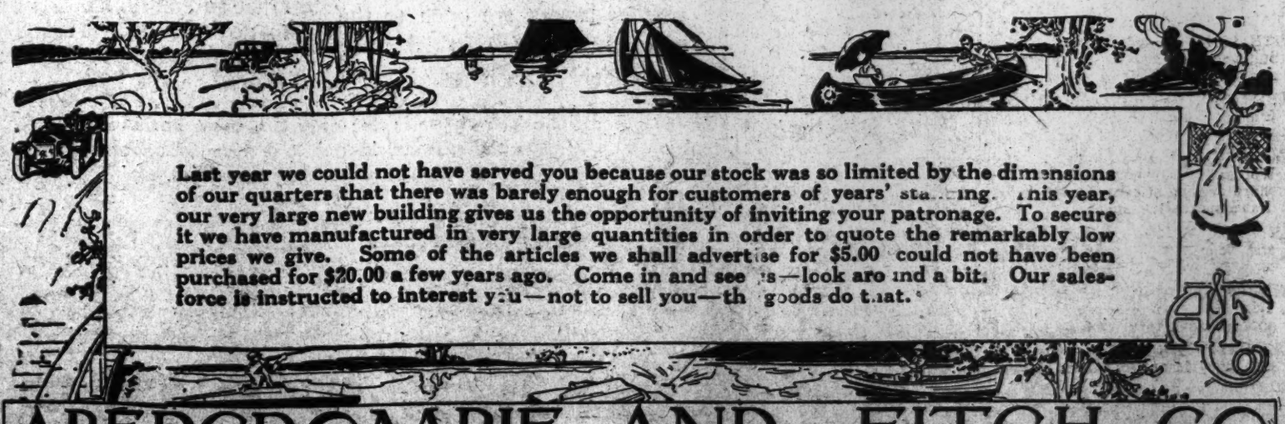
We maintain at this address, the finest Sporting Goods Store in the world. We want you to visit the establishment—we are proud of it, and we are proud of the stock we have to show you. It comprises everything for the Great Out of Doors, each article the BEST for its purpose and most of them exclusive. You can't get them elsewhere.

For a good many years, this concern, The Abercrombie & Fitch Co., occupied a small, exclusive store at 57 Reade Street, in the dingy downtown district where buyers came only because they HAD to—because they could not buy elsewhere the things they bought from us. We have been known the world over not only as the one place where the big Nimrods, Explorers, Hunters, Trappers, Fishermen,—the whole Out-of-Door Brotherhood were outfitted, but as a sort of informal clearing house of information for them. We outfitted Col. Roosevelt for his trip into Africa—Stewart Edward White speaks of our outfits in his textbooks—our peculiar specialty of having the RIGHT thing, the CORRECT thing and finally the EXCLUSIVE thing was recognized by the adept many years ago. Our business grew by word of mouth—by talks over camp fires and at club tables, because when once a man or woman found us, they had found the ONLY one there was and took a pride in passing on the good news. We outgrew our store—we outgrew the building—and now we have our own building on 36th Street. So long as we had to move, we moved to a place where you could get at us—right in the centre of your shopping district.

We have the finest store of its kind in the world. We have not merely the finest stock of our sort in the world, but we carry the ONLY correct things for the purpose. We have broadened our business and to bring this about, we have manufactured in quantities impossible before because of the restrictions of space in our old quarters. All the economies due to manufacturing and buying on a wholesale plan are reflected in the very low prices of the goods we offer you.

We want you to see our Out-of-Door Clothing for Men and Women and for Boys. We want you to see our complete outfits for camping, for canoeing, for fishermen, for golfers, for every one of the sports. We want you to see to what lengths we have gone to provide not only the best, but the exactly RIGHT and the EXCLUSIVE thing for your favorite sport, the thing you have always wanted but couldn't get elsewhere because it didn't EXIST elsewhere.

EZRA H. FITCH, President



Last year we could not have served you because our stock was so limited by the dimensions of our quarters that there was barely enough for customers of years' standing. This year, our very large new building gives us the opportunity of inviting your patronage. To secure it we have manufactured in very large quantities in order to quote the remarkably low prices we give. Some of the articles we shall advertise for $5.00 could not have been purchased for $20.00 a few years ago. Come in and see us—look around a bit. Our salesforce is instructed to interest you—not to sell you—the goods do that.

ABERCROMBIE AND FITCH CO.

53-55-57 West 36th STREET. NEW YORK

MANIAC KILLS A MAN WITH 13 RIFLE SHOTS

Locks Himself in Room in West 129th Street House and Defies Police.

HIS DOOR IS BROKEN OPEN

Bloodstained, He Smilingly Denies Killing Fellow-Lodger—Had Been Put Out of Another House.

When three detectives from the West 125th Street Station went to 136 West 129th Street yesterday afternoon in response to a telephone message that "burglars were at work on the top floor," they found instead that an apparently insane boarder had fired with a high power repeating rifle directly at the head of another boarder.

The man with the rifle had killed his companion probably at the first shot and had fired three series of four shots each into his body, most of the bullets taking effect in the head. As the detectives paused, astonished at the sight of the murdered man who blocked their pathway at the third floor landing, a voice came from behind a closed door.

"You men go away from here," the voice called out, "or you will get all that fellow got."

The members of the squad were Detectives Birmingham, Moore, and Morrell. Birmingham being rather bulky in build and Moore and Morrell rather slight. Birmingham tried to force the door open. It was locked.

"All together, now," he said to his companions, and with their combined strength they forced it, projecting themselves as a flying wedge into the room. They found a pleasant faced young man sitting on a chair, with no weapon in sight. Birmingham was upon him almost instantly after the door gave way and a quick search was made for weapons. On the man's person they found none, but in a trunk in the room they found the Winchester.

The man described himself as Richard Geib, 28 years old, the son of Henry Geib of 340 Lindale Street, Stamford, Conn. He stoutly maintained that he had not killed the man lying dead outside of his room, but that another man had killed him, and had hidden the rifle in his trunk. This other man, he said, had told him all about the shooting when he met him running away on the sidewalk near Seventh Avenue.

The dead man was identified by cards in his pockets as James Boylan, who rented a room in front of two rear rooms occupied by Geib. Boylan came to the boarding house last Saturday and nothing about him was known to Louis Wolff, the proprietor, except that he had spent most of his time in his room. Geib said he had never spoken to Boylan, and, in fact, had not seen him, although he had heard him going up and down stairs.

Boylan's hand the detectives found a paper bag filled with rolls, while in his room were evidences that he was preparing a meal and then had gone out to buy the bread.

As the detectives questioned Geib they observed a staring expression in his eyes. He did not always speak coherently. One of the detectives noticed that his hands were covered with blood stains, and his clothes were spattered with red.

"How did you get the blood stains on your clothes?" demanded Birmingham.

"Oh, I was hunting deer," Geib replied. "I always hunt deer this time of year in the Adirondacks. I bought the rifle to hunt deer.

"This afternoon I was coming toward the house from Seventh Avenue when I heard shooting. I met a man running away who said he had taken my rifle and shot a man and then hid the rifle in a trunk. I hurried home, found the dead man at my door and ran inside and hid. I did not want to be mixed up in the affair. I hid so you people wouldn't be able to catch me."

Geib was taken to the West 125th Street Station and Coroner Feinberg and Assistant District Attorneys Hammell and Donald began an investigation.

It was found that the bullets in the slain man's body fitted the empty rifle shells scattered about on the floor, while the shells in turn fitted Geib's rifle. When Geib was questioned by Coroner Feinberg about his hunting plans for this time of year, when a closed season was on, he insisted that he knew nothing at all about seasons, closed or open, but went deer hunting in the mountains whenever he pleased.

Geib said he had formerly lived at the home of a Mrs. Gibbons at 276 West 132d Street, but that he wished the police would not inquire for him there, as he suspected Mrs. Gibbons would speak very badly of him.

At the Gibbons address Coroner Feinberg found that Geib came there last June. John Gibbons, the proprietor, said the man had been asked to leave in December on account of his queer habits. He had been visited four or five times by his mother, who always came from Stamford, Conn., in a touring car. She would talk with him for an hour or more and then would ask Gibbons how her son was getting along. She would listen to a recital of the young man's queer habits and then would shake her head sadly as she went back to her automobile. Mrs. Geib was always well dressed, Gibbons said, and appeared to be wealthy. Besides Geib's mother, two brothers, one a lawyer and one a broker, occasionally visited him. He would lock himself in when the lawyer came, but would always welcome the broker.

He insisted that his meals be taken to his room and he spent most of his time baiting traps to catch imaginary mice.

Upon searching Geib's room Coroner Feinberg found two books, one entitled "Things I Will Not Do," and the other the "Things I Will Do Book." In the books were these notations:

I will not kill a female child.
I will not kill a woman.
I will kill a man.
I will not ride in an "L" train unless I have to.
I will not go to a fire, or put out a fire.
I will not ride in an automobile.
If I have to ride in an "L" train I will look out of the window.
I will kill a man.

The final notation, "I will kill a man," was underscored and appeared in both books. When the books were shown to Geib he asked for a telegraph blank. He then wrote out this message to Mrs. Jennie C. Geib, Stamford, Conn.:

I am imprisoned and want a lawyer to advise me. I am in the custody of Coroner Feinberg. RICHARD GEIB.

After writing out the message Geib refused to answer the Coroner's questions and urged that he be sent to a cell. Coroner Feinberg called out suddenly: "Do not pull that trigger. Do not shoot the poor man." This excited Geib, and he stared wildly around for some one with a weapon. Coroner Feinberg said he was convinced Geib believed the dead man had planned to shoot him, and so stalked him as he came up the stairs with his bread rolls.

In Boylan's room a letter was found from Nancy Boylan, 908 Broad Street, Providence. The letter indicated that Boylan was a storekeeper in Providence and had left home last Friday to come here on business.

GEIB'S FAMILY PROMINENT.

Once One of the Wealthiest in Stamford—He Had Long Acted Strangely.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 22.—Richard Geib is a member of a family that was once one of the wealthiest in Stamford. His mother is the widow of Edward F. Leeds, a manufacturer who died in a sanitarium at Litchfield, Conn., in 1877, leaving an estate of about $1,000,000. In 1880 Mrs. Leeds married Dr. Henry F. Geib, a prominent Stamford physician. Richard is the fourth of five children, Harold Geib, the youngest, being 25 years old. Charles H. Leeds, ex-Mayor of Stamford, is Geib's half brother.

Dr. and Mrs. Geib separated about twelve years ago, Mrs. Geib obtaining a divorce. She retained custody of the children. About nine years ago Dr. Geib remarried and lives here now. He broke down to-night when he learned of the shooting and wept.

Dr. Geib was for two years Surgeon General of Connecticut. He has represented the town in the Legislature. He was appointed about 1885 as a member of the Board of Directors of the State Hospital for the Insane. He has had little to do with his children since the divorce. He said to-night that he warned Mrs. Geib five years ago that Richard should be confined.

Geib has been irresponsible for a number of years. When he was attending King's School, a private institution here, about nine years ago, he became stage-struck. His mother sent him to Mineola College, at Manlius, N. Y. He slipped away the day after his arrival there and walked back to Stamford. Since then he has at various times been in various sanitariums.

The boy suffered from delusions. Once at home he conceived the idea that some one was making loud noises to annoy him, and he rushed out of doors and refused to return. He had an idea that he was being persecuted even by members of his own family. In a letter to a relative he once referred to himself as divine.

Three years ago Geib was arrested in New York after he had emptied a satchel of letters off a bridge there. When his mental condition was made known to a Magistrate he was released and returned to Stamford with his father.

LA FOLLETTE IN JERSEY.

Attacks Both President Taft and the Colonel at Jersey City Meeting.

In the course of an address last night in Jersey City under the auspices of the People's Institute Senator La Follette of Wisconsin made a bitter attack upon both President Taft and Col. Roosevelt.

"When Theodore Roosevelt became President as the result of the bullet fired at Buffalo," the Senator said, "he found that there were 149 criminal corporations in the United States which were violating the Sherman anti-trust law. He spent seven years in figuring out that the capital represented amounted to $3,784,000,000, and then turned the problem of dealing with these criminal organizations over to his successor. No President since James Buchanan ever betrayed the cause of the American people as did Theodore Roosevelt when he named William Howard Taft for President of the United States.

"About the same time that Col. Roosevelt threw his hat into the ring, I was approached at Washington by certain gentlemen who spoke most flatteringly of my work for the Progressive cause, but advised me to withdraw from the contest for the Presidential nomination. They told me that if I did what they termed the proper thing, I would be 'looked after' and would be assured of the nomination in 1916. I told them that I did not want the nomination in 1916; that I wanted it now. I was and still am in the contest, and I expect to receive the nomination."

KILLS HER, STABS HIMSELF.

Man Attempts Suicide After Slaying Woman—Jealousy Murder Motive.

Guided by an excited neighbor, who deserted the week's wash at the sound of a pistol shot and by a hatless barber whom she had summoned to her assistance from the corner saloon, Patrolman Brean of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station ran to the apartment on the third floor of 640 Eighth Avenue at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and broke down the door in time to find Joseph Murphy in bed hacking at his chest with a carving knife.

He had shot himself three times without serious effect, and had turned in suicidal desperation to the knife. Seven times he had plunged it into his chest when the barber and the policeman wrested the weapon from him, and a little later he was in the New York Hospital charged with attempted suicide and murder. On the floor a woman was found shot dead.

The neighbors spoke of her as Mrs. Murphy, but later investigation raised some doubt on this question, for the police heard that her name was Lane. The gossip of the house and street retailed many quarrels between the two, and there was talk of jealousy over another man.

Murphy's condition is precarious. He is 29 years old and the father of two children, who were not in the apartment at the time, but living with relatives in West Thirty-seventh Street.

Mark Twain's Summer Home Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 22.—It was announced to-day that Dr. Munyon, the patent medicine manufacturer, had bought the Charles A. Gardiner place at Tarrytown. It consists of about forty acres of the choicest land on the hills back of the village, and commands a fine river view. It is assessed at $90,000. It was formerly owned by Mark Twain, who made his Summer home there. The sale of the place to John D. Rockefeller has been reported several times. It is expected that Dr. Munyon will make his home here.

REPORTS SHOW NEED OF AID IN THE SOUTH

Committee for Flood Relief Fund Will Soon Begin Its Campaign.

CRITICISM OF GOV. BREWER

And His Refusal to Accept Fund for Sufferers—$100,000 Asked for Here by Red Cross Society.

Plans to raise funds to aid the 150,000 persons made homeless by the Mississippi floods are to be announced in a few days by the committees appointed to take charge of the relief work. Now that an Executive Committee of men prominent in business and the professions has been organized and sub-committees have been appointed it is believed the work of raising funds can be carried out successfully. William D. Buckner, Treasurer of the Southern Society, explained last night that the reason for the smallness of the relief fund now subscribed was that an organized method for collecting funds had not been followed. He said he anticipated everywhere a better response to appeals to aid the flood sufferers when the new work is under way.

The men in charge of the work of relief hope to raise a fund of $100,000 as a nucleus to a greater fund. It is the desire of the committees to afford the flood sufferers not merely temporary relief, but to be able to give them a new start in life, as many families lost everything in the flood, and many who followed farming for a livelihood were left without so much as a spade.

News was received here yesterday by Capt. Metcalf, representing the Relief Committee of Natchez, Miss., confirming the report published yesterday in THE TIMES that Gov. Brewer of Mississippi had refused to accept contributions for the flood victims. Capt. Metcalf made inquiry on reading the dispatch yesterday morning, and was much surprised to receive a confirmation from Natchez. Unfavorable criticism of Gov. Brewer's action was made here yesterday, and one explanation of it was that he wished to draw to Mississippi from the neighboring States much needed laborers.

It was said that people in Natchez had already taken steps to prevent labor agents from importing laborers from other States where the need for them is equally great. A dispatch from Baton Rouge, La., yesterday declared that additional funds in Louisiana were urgently needed. The Red Cross reports show much suffering in Mississippi as well as in the other States.

Mr. Buckner said last night that reports showed that persons in the flood-devastated parts were in desperate straits, and greatly in need of assistance. From a Southern town with a population of 5,000 he had received a letter from the Postmaster stating that there were 5,000 refugees in the town, and the inhabitants were having a hard time of it with this double population to feed.

Mr. Buckner said that after the floods subsided he would not be surprised to see an epidemic of fever in several of the lowlying towns and villages of the South. He said that the waters of the flood carried a germ-laden sediment which would settle upon the surface of the lands, and that therefore it would be well to make the towns as sanitary as possible. Many of these towns, he said, were without sewer systems and were by nature unsanitary.

One of the plans to raise subscriptions for the sufferers is to be a pamphlet containing pictures of the flood and a description of conditions in the devastated countries. This pamphlet will be mailed to persons with a request for a contribution.

The members of the Southern Society are interested in raising funds for the sufferers, and the society has already contributed $500.

Up to date the committee has received $5,484.25 in subscriptions. The following subscriptions were received yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff, as Treasurer of the American National Red Cross, New York State Board:

Small amounts	$351.75
J. Clifford Woodhull, Summit, N. J.	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson	25.00
S. Bass	1,000.00
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	1,000.00

The following subscriptions were received yesterday by William D. Buckner as Treasurer of the Southern Society:

Herman Ridder	$100.00
E. C. Pearson	10.00
Henry Wellman	5.00
Mrs. C. E. Brush and daughters	7.00
John M. Harrington	25.00
Janet M. Scheuler	5.00
Sigmund Loeb	5.00
Mrs. F. Stern	5.00
"R. E."	5.00
Mrs. M. Moore	5.00
Alpheus L. Brown	5.00

The following places have been designated to receive subscriptions: The Mayor's office; William D. Buckner, Treasurer of the Southern Society, 885 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Jacob H. Schiff, William and Pine Streets, and the American Red Cross Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

150,000 FLOOD VICTIMS.

Louisiana Governor Tells Times of Relief Work.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 22.—The territory most seriously affected by the floods extends from some distance above Vicksburg to New Orleans. The flood region includes the lower valleys of the Red River, the Ouachita River, the Black River, and the Atchafalaya River, and various tributary streams. Approximately ten thousand square miles are submerged, chiefly in the State of Louisiana, and probably 150,000 people are dependent upon the bounty of the public, by far the greater number being residents of Louisiana.

Large effective emergency relief operations have been carried on under the supervision of the United States Army, whose officers are in charge, the relief work, however, being in the hands of many local committees. These committees have charge of the relief camps, the distribution of food and clothing, the enforcement of sanitary measures, and the final disintegration of camps and the restoration of the refugees to their homes after the subsidence of waters.

Relief supplies from all sources are delivered to and distributed by the local committees. Representatives of the American Red Cross have been constantly in the flooded district assisting in the organization of local committees, the establishment of camps and taking medical care of the sick. The Red Cross service is a connecting bond between widely scattered centres, and is in immediate touch with the situation. In close co-operation are the agencies of the State and the National health authorities, who are studying and attacking the health problems presented.

The local committees in all sections of the flooded districts require largely increased resources in order to effectively discharge the very heavy burden which has fallen upon them. It is suggested, without any desire to dictate methods, that the American Red Cross occupies a relation to the relief committees which enables it to apportion funds in right proportions. Any method, however, will be satisfactory and accepted.

I am glad to have the opportunity, through the columns of your journal, to express to the very generous people of New York my profound appreciation for their substantial sympathy, and this sentiment is shared by all the people of Louisiana.

L. E. HALL,
Governor of Louisiana.

CHURCH REBUKES WILSON.

Can't Be Delegate Because He Went to Brewers' Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—Members of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session here, this afternoon voted to rescind its action in naming Secretary of Agriculture Wilson as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Congress in Aberdeen, Scotland. This action is said to have grown out of the attendance of Secretary Wilson at the brewers' congress in Chicago last Summer.

"When God wanted to give a man a chance He started him in a garden, but when Cain's crime called for retribution He built a town," declared the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of New York to the assembly to-day, in speaking on the report of the Board of Foreign Missions. He was emphasizing the work of the Church and Country Life Department of the board, the report declaring that the rural regions, once the bulwark of the Church, "have become sources of moral peril to the Nation."

The most prosperous year in the history of Presbyterian Home Missions has just closed, according to the report, receipts exceeding any previous year by $300,000, having reached a total of $1,491,182.

Very Low Fares

Colorado, California, and North Pacific Coast. $65.00 from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, June 10 to 20, 1912. Return Limit Aug. 31, 1912. $65.00 from Chicago to Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma, May 27 and 28 and June 3 to 8, 1912. Return Limit July 27, 1912. Variable Routes.

$50.00 from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, and return daily, June 1st to Sept. 30th, 1912. Return Limit Oct. 31, 1912. Full particulars on application to R. H. Johnson, General Agent, Chicago and North Western Ry., 461 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—Adv.

MIGHT MAKE STREETS OF ELEVATED LINES

This Is Lord Montagu's Suggestion for New York's Traffic Problem.

WOULD USE MOTOR BUSES

English Authority on Traffic Now Visiting City Thinks Their Advantages Have Been Overlooked.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who is a recognized English authority on traffic problems, has been spending a good deal of his time since his arrival on the Mauretania last Friday in studying traffic conditions in this city. Last night at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel he gave his impressions of what he had seen and made a striking suggestion for what he believes is the only remedy for our problem of congestion. This is to take up the rails on the elevated tracks and convert the roadbeds into streets for high speed traffic. Inclined planes would connect with the present streets, and moving stairways would be provided. The vehicle he suggests for use on the new streets is the motor 'bus of an improved type, now used in London, which weighs about four tons and carries thirty-four persons.

"New York has a problem that is different from that of any other large city in the world," said Lord Montagu. "Traffic cannot radiate from a centre as in London except by ferries and bridges to Brooklyn and Jersey City. I understand that fully 80 per cent. of the traffic in New York goes north.

"New York also contains more inhabitants to the acre than any other city. Surface railway traction has proved inadequate to handle the people. Broadway is only about 40 feet wide and is blocked by two lines of cars and by an unusual and continuous number of cross streets which cause an immense number of stoppages, further delaying the traffic."

"How about the Subway?" he was asked.

"The Subway," said Lord Montagu, "is an admirable transportation service, especially the express trains. They are superior to the London underground railway. In addition, New York has the advantage of having its stations within easy walking distance of the street level, instead of being 130 feet down, as in London.

"But London has surface cars—or trams, as we call them—which have double decks, with a weight of 22 tons and seat 74 persons, while the cars in New York weigh 18 tons, only four less, and can seat only 40 persons.

"There are few motor 'buses in New York, and apparently the traction experts here have taken no notice of the rapid strides made in the improvement of that form of transportation in London during the last five years. The streets here are narrow and blocked with surface cars all day and night, which I suppose is the reason that none have been put on except along Fifth Avenue."

"Another reason, no doubt," Lord Montagu continued, "is the bad condition of the roadways in New York. You cannot expect free wheel public service traction while you have roadways that are similar to those in the backwoods in England. With the exception of some of the newer avenues uptown, they are unworthy of a great city.

"Traction authorities here do not realize that statistics in motor 'bus traffic in London demonstrate that it costs 20 to 22 cents a mile to operate a surface car, and only 14 to 16 cents a mile for a motor bus.

"The taxicab service is dear and poor in New York because no company can afford to put on first-class cabs. The bad roads would shake them to pieces, and then again people will not use them to drive into the heart of the city because all the roads are blocked with traffic. I paid 75 cents to drive from the Grand Central Station to this hotel in a taxicab and for that sum in London I could have ridden four and a half miles.

"The police handle the traffic very well under the trying conditions, but I think that the speed regulations in Central Park of 8 miles an hour are ridiculous. It would be better to have a limit of 15 miles and enforce the law, than a limit of eight miles and not enforcing it except in isolated instances. Personally, I believe in the law that does not have a limit, but is termed 'Driving to the Common Danger.' By that law you can prosecute a man for driving five miles an hour under congested conditions of traffic, and when it is clear, a speed of thirty miles an hour can be maintained without danger to the public."

"What remedy do you propose for the existing conditions?"

"The only solution I can see," replied Lord Montagu, "is to remove the rails from the elevated railroads and to convert the roadbeds into roadways, with room at the side for the slow-moving traffic and the centre clear for your fast motor buses and automobiles. Then you would have the streets below for the very heavy traffic and the sidewalks, with the stores, for the pedestrians.

"Something of this kind must come in New York, as there is no other possible remedy, owing to the limitations of the city's outlets. The present style of motor bus used in London runs with far less noise and vibration than any American automobile and can go at great speed. It hold thirty-four persons and weights four tons unladen. In London they depart every 15 seconds in long lines, with their routes marked by numbers on the front, which is a simple method, as books are given away describing the service and the number for each route."

Lord Mantagu is the Vice President of the Automobile Club of Great Britain and has designed several aviation and motoring maps of the various counties in England, which are being published. He was a member of the British Government Committee on Highway Laws.

ELECT DR. LUCCOCK BISHOP.

Chosen by Methodist Conference on 15th Ballot.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—Dr. Naphthali Luccock, pastor of the Hyde Park Church, Kansas City, Mo., is the fourth Bishop of the eight to be elected at the present session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On the fifteenth ballot Dr. Luccock received 548 votes, 34 more than necessary to elect.

Those who have thus far been elected at the conference are Dr. Homer G. Stuntz, New York; Dr. T. S. Henderson, Brooklyn; Dr. W. O. Shepard, Chicago, and Dr. Luccock.

The conference auctioned off the famous "Bishops' table," made of wood from every country of the world, to J. E. Andrews of New York for $2,600. The amount will be given to the Negro Industrial School at Morristown, Tenn., where the table was made, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of another building.

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Before doing so invest your idle funds in our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES and thereby free your mind from any uneasiness regarding strikes, political uncertainty or stock depreciations.

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The Three Best Makers of Canoes and Rowboats in the World. You can see them all here, and so take your choice of Make and Model. The Price is lower than the factory, as we deliver f. o. b. railroad, N. Y., so saving you the freight charges from the factory, which are considerable. The Delivery is immediate, as we can ship any regular model from Stock; also Rowing and Power Yacht Tenders, Firearms, Fishing Tackle, and Sporting Goods.

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314 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 & $2.50 Shoes. Best in the World

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. WHY?

BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.

BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 683 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

50 Persons
Will Make $20.00 Each
Writing Jingles

In May, 1912, we will buy 50 good Jingles, suitable for a Post Toasties Jingle Book.

You may get $20.00 for writing an original Jingle or for filling in the missing line of the incomplete Jingle in the coupon. A fine way to have some fun.

A COMPLETE JINGLE
(As an example only.)
Picnic days are coming, goodness, what a treat,
Fill up all the baskets; lots of stuff to eat.
Never mind the cake and jam, never mind the tea,
Plenty of Post Toasties—that's good enough for me.

FINISH THIS JINGLE.
Little Orphan Annie from far, far away
Came to make a visit, and she's going to stay.
Roses now are blooming, on her cheeks so pale,
.....
(Fill in this line, mentioning Toasties, and write plainly)

Sign here—
Name _____ Date _____
Street and No. _____
City _____ State _____

Use of above form of answer is suggested, but not required.
Address and mail your Jingles to
Jingle Dept.——POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Jingles accepted for our book, will be bought and paid for at $20.00 each.

Only the Jingles we pay for will be used.

There will be 50 Jingles purchased, and the names and addresses of the writers will be printed and mailed to every enquirer who sends us a 1c stamped and addressed envelope for return.

The Jingles will be judged honestly upon merit, so if you are a sensitive person and not a good sportsman, don't try, for we have no time to "pet up" those whose Jingles are not accepted.

Fill in the missing line of the incomplete Jingle printed above, making the last line include the name of "Toasties," with correct rhyme and metre.

Or, write an original Post Toasties Jingle of not less than 4 lines, any one line of which must contain "Post Toasties" or "Toasties."

As many Jingles may be submitted as desired.

This is an opportunity to make some extra money, and, in addition, become acquainted with

Post Toasties
—the delicious bits of toasted Indian Corn.

Try some of this crisp food with cream and sugar. It is not easily forgotten.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
FOUNDED 1827
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Men's Summer Underwear
Best English Makes

WHITE LISLE UNDERWEAR—I. and R. Morley's English Summer weight, half sleeves, regular and stout drawers; special quality. *Per Garment.* 2.00

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR—I. and R. Morley's English Summer weight, half sleeves, regular and stout drawers; special grades. *Per Garment.* 2.00 to 2.75

MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR—Cartwright and Warner's English Summer weight; sleeveless, short or long sleeves; stout, regular and knee drawers; exclusive quality. *Per Garment.* 2.75 and 3.00

SILK AND WOOL GAUZE UNDERWEAR—Cartwright and Warner's English Summer weight; finest quality; long and half sleeves; regular and stout drawers. *Per Garment.* 5.50

ATHLETIC SUMMER UNDERWEAR, Nainsook, Mull, Dimity and Mercerized materials; sleeveless and short sleeves; knee drawers. Regular prices 75c, $1.00, 50c

SILK HALF HOSE—Unusually large assortments of plain and fancy designs; novelties and advance styles, 50c, 75, 1.00 to 4.50

NOTE—Fifth Avenue Stages stop at our 19th St. Entrance.

Broadway & 19th Street.

The most talked of Magazine feature of the day!

ARNOLD BENNETT'S
First American Impressions

In the June number of Harper's Magazine Mr. Bennett tells of taking what he humorously calls "Europe's Revenge" for the hurried way in which we Americans often view the noblest sights of the Continent. It was a breathless pilgrimage accomplished in a few hours. Boston he viewed in a more leisurely way, and pronounces it the most complete city which he visited. In Cambridge he wandered among literary shrines, saw Harvard, and developed some new ideas as to our domestic architecture. His article is delightful, full of humor and anecdote.

Mark Twain's First Visit to England
ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE, the authorized biographer of Mark Twain, tells in the June Harper's of the great humorist's first two trips to England, his frienship with Dr. John Brown (the author of "Rab and His Friends"), Charles Reade and many others.

Unsolved Problems of Science
Prof. ROBERT KENNEDY DUNCAN, of the University of Pittsburg, contributes a notable scientific article—a philosophical look into the future—one of the most illuminating scientific papers which he has ever written.

The Queen Who Helped Columbus
Isabella of Castile was a woman who made history. In statecraft and on the field of battle she was more than the equal of most men of her day. Her career is a most picturesque one and it is delightfully recorded by MILDRED STAPLEY.

Brighton—The Atlantic City of England
In the days of the Regency Brighton was fashionable. To-day it is popular. The extraordinary pagodas built by the Prince (later George IV.) still remain, but their glory has departed. Brighton's present is as interesting as its past. HARRISON RHODES writes of both place and people and F. WALTER TAYLOR has made a notable set of pictures.

7 Unusual Short Stories
Among the authors are ARTHUR SHERBURNE HARDY, FANNIE HEASLIP LEA, GRACE ELLERY CHANNING, JAMES OPPENHEIM, RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD, etc.

HARPER'S
FOR JUNE

¶ In the month of June certain persons, wise and otherwise, are wont to enter into contracts to "love, honor and obey."
To these folks we recommend our "Wedding Stationery." You can see all the various forms and styles at our retail store at
40 JOHN STREET
And in justice to ourselves, we want to add that our prices are greatly in your favor. Phone "Worth 3792" for one of our men to call with samples and prices — no extra charge.
CORLIES, MACY & CO.
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Dry Goods
THE VOICE OF THE DRY GOODS TRADE
MAX JAGERHUBER, Editor.
Table of Contents of May Issue, Out To-day:
A DEADLY PARALLEL IN DRY GOODS. An interesting article showing the prices of textiles to-day and fifty years ago.
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT OF A DEPARTMENT STORE by one who is an expert and authority on this subject.
$75,000,000 SPENT ANNUALLY. This large sum of money is what it costs the Dry Goods Industries for wood and pasteboard boxes.
CONVENTION NATIONAL ASSOCIATION CREDIT MEN. With notes from local organizations.
A MAN OF BUSINESS. Some points for the American Business Man.
A LESSON TO LEARN. Some suggestions of vital interest to Department Store Managers.
THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Items of interest to the Dry Goods Trade.
ISIDOR STRAUS. Men of Mark in the Dry Goods Trade. Full page portrait and tribute by Max Jagerhuber.
DEPARTMENT STORE NEWS. From every point of the compass.
TIMELY EDITORIAL COMMENTS on vital questions of the day.
PARIS AND NEW YORK FASHIONS. Some startling styles in the French Capital. Positive and correct information for the new weaves and styles, 1913.
FULL STORY OF THE BANQUET tendered to the Hon. Frank B. Bennett, the great American expert on textile fabrics.
DEPARTMENTS: Our Western Department, The Garment World, Department Store News, In the Dry Goods World, Personalities.
MARKETS: Silks, Silks and Plushes, Neckwear, Embroideries, Millinery, Knit Goods, Laces, Fabrics, Fancy Goods, Corsets, Notions and Novelties.
Vol. 12, No. 4. May 1912. $1.00 a Year. Single Copy 25 Cents.
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The *Coward Shoe*
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Men's Tan English Oxfords
Dressy summer styles on comfortable Coward lasts, with perfect fitting uppers.
Made of soft, pliant leathers, porous, cool and durable.
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Complete line
Reasonable prices
BAZAR DU VOYAGE
279 FIFTH AVE.
At 30th St., opp Holland House.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
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1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES
TO
PHILADELPHIA
VIA THE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

TRUST CHEWED UP HIS GUM FACTORY

And Now It Is Trying to Cheapen the Quality, Suing Stockholder Says.

IT IS CHICLE VERSUS CHUCCA

After Buying Him Out, F. V. Canning Declares, Trust Proceeded to Adulterate the Gum.

An action will be argued next week in the Supreme Court of Nassau County to restrain the employment of Mayer M. Swaab, Jr., by the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company to make and sell any brand of five-cent chewing gum at a salary of $15,000 a year. This is all that the suit appears to be upon its face, but the plaintiff will unroll a picture showing how a favorite brand of chewing gum was chewed up by a trust, and how efforts are being made to substitute an inferior quality of gum in its place, together with much academic data about the relative merits of chicle and chucca.

The plaintiff is Franklin V. Canning, who spent ten years in perfecting a chewing gum. He began this labor back in January, 1901, and developed the business until the sales amounted to $202,911.11 in 1909, $218,862.07 in 1910, and $209,448.68 in 1911. Bonbons were also made as a side issue, but no especial pride was taken in this end of the business. If bonbons were the only sweets at issue there would be no legal entanglements now.

In the making of chewing gum, it must be explained, chicle is used in large quantities as a base, if the gum be honest gum. But if it is not honest gum, Mr. Canning says, then chucca is added in the proportion of 15 per cent. of chucca to 85 per cent. of chicle. Chicle comes from a tree that is appropriately known as the bully tree, or, to be scientific, the mimusops globosa. It grows in warm countries, where the sun can sweat the chicle out, and then it is scraped from the bark by natives and turned over to the $9,000,000 American Chicle Company of this city.

Nature Bowed To Finance.

Chicle can also be obtained from the naseberry or the sapodilla, or it could be, it is alleged, until the trust concluded that only the bully tree should produce it, whereupon, it is said, the naseberry and the sapodilla devoted their time to producing something less objectionable to the financial interests here. Chicle is necessary to the making of chewing gum, because it is more plastic than caoutchouc, and more elastic than gutta percha. A young lady chewing a pure chicle gum can hold one end of the ordinary cud in her teeth and pull the other end out to a distance of three feet without breaking it. This is the supreme test. But if any of the false chucca is in the gum, it is not safe to open the mouth long enough for such a test, for the reason that the moment the air reaches it the gum will grow brittle and break.

The first person whose attention was covetously attracted to the large sums earned by Mr. Canning's company, the latter says in his petition, was G. M. P. Murphy, a broker. He suggested to Henry Rowley, a Director and officer of the American Chicle Company and of a rival chewing gum company, that it be gobbled up, Mr. Canning explains. Mr. Murphy was referred to Charles R. Flint, a promoter, and then Mr. Flint and Mr. Rowley talked it over, it is declared.

In brief, according to Mr. Canning, a proposition was made to him by Mr. Flint and Mr. Rowley to sell out to the American Chicle Company. He talked it over with Charles W. Pike, the only other person interested in the manufacture of his gum, and it was thought better to sell out than to be gobbled up.

Then the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company was organized in the Spring of 1911, and on May 15 Mr. Canning's business was taken over. This new company was organized with a capital stock of par value of $6,000,000, and there were also issued 6 per cent. gold sinking fund bonds of the company to the amount of $3,600,000. These bonds and stocks were delivered to various persons connected with the organization, and between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 was subscribed for by various other persons.

The Gleam of Dividends.

Mr. Canning says that Mr. Flint wanted him to take a large part of the money due for the transfer of his business in stock on the basis of 66 2-3 of par value. Mr. Flint, he alleges, assured him that the stock would pay 12 per cent. at least, and so he finally took $37,000 worth, for which he agreed to pay $25,000.

Mr. Canning says he was asked to take charge of the plant where he had been making his gum, and he did so because he wanted to be sure that it was made without adulteration of any kind. Mayer M. Swaab, Jr., was placed in charge of the whole business. Mr. Canning says he thought it was the intention of Mr. Swaab to adulterate his gum, and his suspicions proved to be correct, he declares, when he received an order to leave out of its manufacture 15 per cent. of chicle and substitute in its place the same amount of chucca. Mr. Canning says that he believes that this was a violation of the pure food laws. He also thought that a scheme was afoot to ruin the trade in five-cent chewing gums.

A lot of the trouble that grew out of the management of the business under the management of Mr. Swaab is set forth in Mr. Canning's petition, but the upshot of it all was, he says, that the business of the five-cent gum did fall off with dreadful rapidity. But the worst blow came at a meeting of the stockholders of the company, held at Central Valley on April 24, when a representative of Mr. Flint voted $2,484,300 par value of the stock of the company. Five days later the Directors ordered that Mr. Swaab be employed at a salary of $15,000 a year for three years.

Mr. Canning is sure that if the business is continued in this way it will fail to earn for him any dividends at all on the stock he holds, to say nothing of the 12 per cent. promised. He wants a man placed in charge of the business who will not destroy the trade in the five-cent brands of chewing gum, but above all else, he does not want chucca used, where the finer chicle is needed to keep the product up to the standard he has set.

Counsel for the Autosales Company said yesterday:

"Oh, pshaw! There's nothing in the whole complaint. Why, Mr. Swaab has as much interest in the business as Mr. Canning. Chicle? Nonsense. Chicle is a gum just the same as chucca, only chucca may be a bit cheaper, although I do not know about that. Adulteration? Not at all, any more than putting sugar in cake, adulterates it. Some people are very hard to get along with, and Mr. Canning—but just wait until the case gets into court and see how easy we'll beat it."

CALLAN LAW DOESN'T APPLY.

City Ordinance Supersedes It Here, Says Swann, Upholding Freschi.

Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday sustained Magistrate Freschi, who held that the city auto speed ordinance supersedes the Callan law here. The Callan law states that the streets of cities shall be posted, in order to instruct chauffeurs as to the proper speed for their vehicles.

The case in question was that of John Dwyer, who was fined $10 by Magistrate Freschi for driving his automobile at twenty-five miles an hour along Central Park West. Dwyer contended that he had a right to do so, because no speed rate was posted. Magistrate Freschi decided against him, and he appealed to Judge Swann. Judge Swann in his decision says in part:

By Section 288 of this law local ordinances are prohibited, except as provided by the law, and in the same section it is expressly provided that the inhibition against local ordinances shall not apply to first-class cities.

It is not necessary to the validity of an ordinance of a city of the first class that the city's streets should be posted, as provided by that section. The construction contended for by the appellant would render some of the provisions meaningless, and because of the difficulty of complying with the provisions for posting the streets it would almost make local ordinances impossible, and it cannot be seriously contended that the legislative intent was to permit motor cars to speed through the streets of New York City at any such extraordinary rate.

The city ordinance prohibits speed of more than nine miles an hour.

SUICIDE IN A CLUB HOUSE.

Union League's Assistant Engineer Hangs Himself.

Frank Cody, employed as an assistant engineer in the Union League Club, Thirty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, committed suicide in the clubhouse yesterday morning by hanging himself in one of the ventilator shafts on the upper floor.

Hugh Simmons, a night watchman at the club, was relieved by Cody at about half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and then Cody began making his rounds of the building. According to the regulations of the house, he was supposed to call up Simmons in the engine room at 5 o'clock.

When that hour came and Cody did not call up, Simmons waited for a few minutes and then went through the building to look for him. He found him hanging by the neck, dead.

The body was removed to Cody's late residence at 462 West Forty-first Street. He was 55 years old, and had been a sufferer from nerve troubles.

KNOX MAKES PROTEST AGAINST COFFEE SUIT

He Doubts Application of Trust Law to Property Owned in Foreign Country.

COMPLICATIONS WITH BRAZIL

Minister Dagama Confers with Wickersham and State Department—May Drop Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A decisive step is likely to be taken in the pending coffee suit in New York within a few days. Secretary Knox had a conference with the President to-day in regard to it and expressed to the President his view that the action taken by the Department of Justice had been hasty at least in bringing suit. Mr. Knox takes the view that Brazil has the full right to valorize her coffee and that there is grave doubt as to the propriety of proceeding against property the title to which is in a sovereign foreign State. The contrary seems to have been the view of the Department of Justice.

A phase of the matter that no doubt perplexes Mr. Knox is the fact that the suit was brought without consulting the State Department. The officials there knew little about the matter until the Brazilian Ambassador called at the department.

Mr. Dagama, the Brazilian Minister, had a conference with Attorney General Wickersham and also called at the State Department and saw Mr. Knox. He has not made a protest against the attitude of this Government and will not do so for the present, but it is certain that the filing of the suit has brought on a critical situation between the United States and Brazil. The President has not announced his view of the matter, but he had a long conference with Attorney General Wickersham after the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Wickersham seems to have authorized the bringing of the suit without consulting the State Department or giving very much information to the President. His motive in doing so is something not yet understood.

The Brazilian Ambassador contends that there is not only no coffee trust, but that there is no application of the Sherman anti-trust law to property that has been shipped on commission to agents of Sao Paulo. The first steps taken in the matter will be purely diplomatic and the whole case may be settled out of court as an international affair. In that case, of course, the suit will be discontinued.

The attorney in charge is W. T. Chattland, one of the special counsel of the Department of Justice who has been at work on the valorization problem for some months. The State Department's view is that as a plain matter of international law Brazil has the right to valorize her coffee. Only a few months ago a convention of Southern cotton producers was held in New Orleans to consider the same proposition with regard to that staple. The plan was not adopted, but instead a policy of reducing acreage planted to cotton in order to control the price abroad was entered upon.

TO EXPEDITE COFFEE HEARING.

Suit to be Heard in the Circuit Court of Appeals.

A certificate of expedition was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by District Attorney Wise in the suit brought by the Government against the valorization coffee committee. The effect of this will be to expedite the hearing and the termination of the case. It will now be removed from the District Court and will be heard in the first instance by the Circuit Court of Appeals. Moreover, it will have precedence over other cases in that court.

Assistant District Attorney Guilder also procured an order removing the proceedings for a permanent injunction from the jurisdiction of Judge Hough in the District Court to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

GIRL FORGETS WHO SHE IS.

Loses Her Memory in Broadway and Appeals to Policeman.

An attractive, well-dressed young woman approached Traffic Policeman Wagner at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street yesterday morning and said that she was lost.

"Which way do you want to go?" he asked.

"I don't know," replied the woman, who appeared to be very nervous. "I don't know where I live. Everything seems so strange."

"Tell me your name, then," the policeman suggested.

"I can't remember that, either," she replied.

Wagner telephoned for instructions and was told to notify Bellevue Hospital. The woman was taken to the hospital in an ambulance.

Dr. M. N. Gregory of the psychopathic ward, and his assistant, Dr. Thornton, took personal charge of the woman and tried to suggest, by reading names of persons and streets from a telephone directory, her right name and address. They were unsuccessful.

Late in the afternoon a Mrs. Rosboro of 1,358 Fifty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, having seen something in the afternoon newspapers about an aphasia case, called up Bellevue and asked whether her ward, Eva Shaw, 20 years old, was in the psycopathic ward.

A nurse was sent to the bedside of the patient and asked whether she was not talking to Miss Eva Shaw.

"Why, yes, that's my name!" replied the young woman, dazed. "Certainly, it's Eva Shaw. How strange!"

Later Mrs. Rosboro came and Miss Shaw recognized her. She remembered then that she left the home of Mrs. Rosboro, with whom she has lived for years, but she could not recall how she had reached Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street or what she had gone there for.

RICHESON'S BODY SENT HOME

Simple Funeral Services for Murderer Held in a Boston Baptist Church.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 22.—In the baggage car of the Federal express, which left here for Washington at 8 o'clock to-night, is a coffin containing the body of Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former Baptist minister, who was put to death in the electric chair on Tuesday morning for the murder of Avis Linnell. In a sleeping car on the same train were Douglas Richeson of Chicago and Miss Lillian Richeson, a brother and sister of the dead man. W. A. Morse, who was attorney for Richeson, and the murderer's spiritual adviser, the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, were at the train and were prepared to accompany the body had not the brother and sister decided so to do.

The burial will take place near Amherst Court House, Va., the Richeson family home, but just exactly where is not known here. Mr. Morse said to-night that it was not true that the aged father, Col. Thomas Varland Richeson, had refused to permit interment in the family plot.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, in pursuance of his sympathy for the confessed poisoner, had the body taken to his church, in Warren Avenue, this afternoon and there conducted a simple funeral service. The brother and sister, two clergymen, and several newspaper men were in attendance. On top of the casket was the inscription, "Safe in the arms of Jesus, Clarence V. T. Richeson." Near this inscription lay two dozen pale pink carnations, the gift of the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

Worry over the crime and execution of her former pastor is believed to have contributed to the death last night of Mrs. Ellen A. Romny, President of the Ladies' Aid Society of Immanuel Baptist Church, in Cambridge.

PRIEST LOSES WILL CONTEST.

Mother Left Him Only Enough to Pay for Masses for Her Soul.

Despite the testimony of the Rev. Father Tobias Farrenkopf, a Catholic priest connected with St. John's College, Brooklyn, that his two sisters had practiced undue influence on their mother to exclude him from her will, a jury before Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum returned a verdict yesterday sustaining the testament.

Mrs. Julia Farrenkopf's estate, valued at $15,000, was left to two of her daughters, who lived near her in the Bronx, whereas her youngest daughter, Mrs. Margaret Kelly, was cut off with $500, and Father Tobias was remembered only to the extent that he was requested to say twenty-six masses for his mother's soul, for which services he was to be paid.

Father Tobias said that he contested his mother's will not in his own behalf, but to provide for his youngest sister.

MRS. LE D. L. BARBER HURT.

Either Fell or Jumped from a Window in Washington Home.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Mrs. Le Droit Langdon Barber, widow of a son of the late Amzi L. Barber, head of the asphalt industry, narrowly escaped serious injury here to-day when she either jumped or fell from an upper story window of the family residence, Belmont.

Mrs. Barber was found on the roof of a wing of her home. She has been suffering for some time from a nervous breakdown due to anxiety over a sick child. The family made no statement other than that Mrs. Barber's condition was not serious.

Five Bishops at Holy Cross College.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 22.—"Bishops' Day" at Holy Cross College was attended by five Bishops, 100 priests, and alumni from all parts of the country. The prelates present were Bishops Beaven of Springfield, Walsh of Portland, Me.; Rice of Burlington, Vt.; Harkins of Providence, and Hoban of Scranton, Penn. Ground was broken to-day by Bishop Beaven for the new administration building of the college.

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The highest mastery of tailoring, excellent fabrics and the season's most popular models for discriminating dressers. Worsteds, serges, velours and many rich and cool fabrics for Spring and Summer. Two and three-button models with the English roll lapels and soft front, or the dignified conservative models. You will save about $10 or $8 on this suit.
$17.50
$20.00 These are the "criterion" of suits for this Summer, cut on individual lines and fit the men who wear them. An exquisite assortment in all the colors demanded by fastidious men. Blues, browns, tans, greys, blues on blues, blue greys and mixtures; serges, worsteds, velours and cassimeres. A regular $35 value.
Here are suits made of fabrics designed purposely for $35 and $40 garments. "Requisite" and "Exquisite" quality and many new "hues." Light browns, dark browns, tans, medium and dark, blue greys; blue serges, grey serges, fancy worsteds in many, many patterns. An exceptionally large showing and an exceptionally low price for these suits. Be a wise man to-day!
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TRADE MARK
Hold it up—see how it sparkles and bubbles with life; it suggests joy and laughter.
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Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
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Pay $9.00 per Year for the smartest Shoe Styles
GIVEN the required degree of Style, Fit and Finish it is, after all, *Wear—length* of Wear—that actually *determines* Shoe Value.
Shoe Style and *Finish* are today easy enough to find.
But, because of heavy advance in Leather, etc.—this combination, *plus a fixed, known,* and *deliverable* period of *Long-Wear* has grown *rare* enough to be interesting.
We foresaw that condition,—coming.
So, we invented Chemistry to aid us in *toughening,* and *lengthening the life* of, animal fibre.
We sought a means to check the disintegrating action of Oxygen in the Air, upon Leather.
The *result* amounts to almost a Revolution in Shoe Values.
* * *
We do not *ask* you to take anything "for granted," concerning this.
Instead, we now offer you a strong Indemnity *Bond* with *every* pair of our new 1912 range of "Six-Month" Regal Shoes (at $4.50).
That Bond secures to you (beyond question or equivocation) a fixed *term* of continuous *Shoe-Wear,* which term is just about *double* that of the *average* fine Shoe sold at $4.00 to $5.00.
It secures to you (in binding legal form) some of the Smartest and Latest Shoe Styles in America, at a cost of only *75 cents per Month*—or $9.00 *per year*—for Shoe *Service.*
As the average *fine* Shoe Wears *through* Outsole, or breaks through *Upper,* after 3 Months *continuous* wear that fact means $16.00 *per year* for average "$4.00 Shoe" Wear.
Contrast that cost, *per year,* with the $9.00 *per year* cost of continuous Wear *pledged specifically* to you, under legal *Bond,* in the new 1912 range of Regal "Six-Month" Shoes.
"GOTHAM" Model
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*Broadway at 27th St. | *125th St. at 7th Ave.
*Broadway at 37th St.
Brooklyn
* 301 Broadway | *357 Fulton St.
*1003 Broadway | 512 Fulton St.
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GREATER NEW YORK WOMEN'S STORES — New York City
Broadway at 10th St. | Sixth Ave. at 21st St.
*Broadway at 27th St. | *14th St. at 3rd Ave.
*Broadway at 37th St. | *125th St. at 7th Ave.
Brooklyn
*301 Broadway | 512 Fulton St.
*1003 Broadway | *466 Fifth Ave.
*1375 Broadway
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MAYOR PRAISES TWO OF ACCUSED JUDGES

Believes O'Sullivan and Crain Are Competent, Intelligent and Honest.

BUT COURT ABUSES MUST GO

"And If We Don't Stop Them," the Mayor Says, "Other People Will Do It Over Our Heads."

Mayor Gaynor yesterday broke the silence he has maintained regarding the investigation of the Court of General Sessions and made a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES showing that Police Commissioner Waldo and Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick had consulted with him and obtained his consent to conduct the inquiry. Despite the fact that their official conduct has been criticised by Mr. Fosdick and District Attorney Whitman, the Mayor believes Judges O'Sullivan and Crain are "competent, intelligent, and honest."

"There are some in the court whom I don't know," the Mayor adds, significantly.

Mayor Gaynor, in one part of his statement, says that "he would not believe that any Judge directed the acquittal of a criminal merely because an Assistant District Attorney during the trial had said something irrelevant or incompetent." As Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick has cited no less than four cases in which Judge Mulqueen is alleged to have done this very thing, Mayor Gaynor's statement is taken to mean that Judge Mulqueen's action is incomprehensible to him.

Mayor Gaynor repeats his now well-known theory that "the courts are the least efficient of all the departments of our American Government." He intimates that perhaps much of the trouble with General Sessions is due to the fear of reversal by the higher courts, of which "the technicalities, delays, holidays, and shirking would not be tolerated in any other department of the Government."

Here is the Mayor's statement:

"Since you ask, it will be no harm for me to say a word on the subject of the present investigation of General Sessions.

"You may blow upon the reputation of a Judge almost as easily as upon that of a woman. Hence you should be very careful what you say about the Judges. A Judge has to decide against one side or the other, and whichever side is beaten is more or less displeased. And very often the lawyers are displeased, and some of them vicious, especially lawyers of a certain kind which we have here in the city.

Cautioned Fosdick to be Careful.

"Mr. Fosdick has examined into some things about the General Sessions Judges. I have cautioned him to be very careful about making any intimation even against a Judge except on solid grounds. Mr. Waldo pursues the same course. And I was glad to see that District Attorney Whitman spoke in favor of some of the Judges by name.

"You mention Judge O'Sullivan. I know him to be a scholar and a gentleman, and would be very slow to believe that he did any reprehensible official act. He is a competent and intelligent Judge, and honest. I also know Judge Crain, and can say the same of him. There are some in the court whom I do not know.

"I have read some of the newspaper statements about Judges of that court that are absurd. A lawyer could see from reading them that the Judge was entirely right in what he did. At the same time the statement was put together in a way that might present a bad appearance to a layman. I saw one statement that a Judge would not allow a police blotter to be put in evidence. If he had allowed it in evidence the case would have been reversed on appeal if the defendant had been convicted. And I saw other things just like that. It is very wrong to imply judicial misconduct on the part of a Judge.

"Of course it is wrong to imply misconduct on the part of any public official. I am sorry to say that some newspapers have absolutely no regard for this. They are just as willing to state a falsehood about a public official as the truth. But that is not true of all of our newspapers by any means.

"The Judge of a criminal court is in a very awkward position, to say the least. The courts on appeal are so technical that he has to shape his course with the utmost nicety to prevent convictions from being reversed. The result is that he is inclined to reject every bit of doubtful evidence which the District Attorney offers. He is afraid to let it in on account of the technicalities of the appeal courts. On the other hand, he is often afraid to reject some of the evidence offered by the defendant about which he is in doubt for the same reason. Of course this helps the criminal. But the blame is with our appeal courts. They are too technical altogether.

Thinks Courts Must Be Corrected.

"You ask me what I have to say about the Judge acquitting a defendant because some witness or the prosecuting lawyer says something, or lets something slip out of his mouth, which is unfair to the prisoner, or not strictly relevant or competent. I must confess that I will not believe that any Judge ever directed an acquittal on any such ground as that until I have proof of it. That is absurd. Why, a criminal could put some witness up to do some such thing and thereby get an acquittal. I know that some absurd things are done in courts, but I never heard of anything so absurd as that before. I do not believe it occurred, or if it did there is some explanation of it.

"Mind you, I am not cracking up the courts or the Judges. I have said, and I say again, that I think the judicial department of our Government is the least efficient of all the departments. Their technicalities and their delays and their holidays and their shirking of work would not be tolerated in any other department of the Government. And as for the way the higher courts of late years have been declaring statutes passed for the enocomic and social welfare unconstitutional and void, it is intolerable.

"It has got to be stopped. And if we do not stop it, other people will stop it over our heads. Jefferson said that the time to reform a thing was before too much clamor set in about it, when we could do it with cool heads instead of wanting and having it done when everybody was in a passion over it, in which case it was quite certain to be overdone. But I must not philosophize about the thing. I only want to answer what you ask me.

Humanitarians Overdoing It?

"As for the alleged abuses in suspending sentences, I do not think I am competent to go into that. I only know that humanitarian persons are working with the greatest diligence to have sentences suspended, and also to have people treated in prisons a great deal better than they were ever treated at home. The inmates of our penal institutions now complain of the roast beef and beefsteaks not being quite to their taste, when maybe they never had any such thing before they got into prison. It is very easy to overdo all these things. It is now notorious that people in prison and in charitable institutions are being treated better than similar people are treated on the outside. We must have humanity, but we must not overdo it."

As this is the first public statement Mayor Gaynor has made regarding the General Sessions investigation, Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick expressed considerable interest when a TIMES reporter showed it to him last night.

"I cannot put myself in the place of interpreting the Mayor's statement," said Mr. Fosdick. "But every one knows that I have four distinct cases in which the records show that Judge Mulqueen directed juries to acquit criminals merely because of the alleged improper remarks of witnesses or of assistants to the District Attorney. I have as yet made no official report to Mayor Gaynor, and that may be why he expresses himself as he does on this point. Of course, the procedure which a Judge should follow when a witness or a lawyer makes an improper remark is not to direct an acquittal, but to declare a mistrial by withdrawing a juror. Then the criminal might be tried over again."

Investigation to Continue.

Mr. Fosdick stated emphatically that his investigation of General Sessions would continue. Impeachment proceedings are expected to be started against at least one Judge not later than the convening of the State Senate, next Autumn. The procedure for removing Judges, according to Article 6, Section II, of the Code of Civil Procedure, is as follows:

Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court may be removed by concurrent resolution of both Houses of the Legislature, if two-thirds of the members elected to each House concur therein. All other judicial officers, except Justices of the Peace and Judges or Justices of inferior courts not of record, may be removed by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the Senate concur therein.

Mr. Fosdick spent yesterday investigating the case of William Cosgrove, who was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen on Dec. 14, 1911, on a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. The case resulted in a disagreement by the jury, ten being for conviction and two for acquittal. The case was never brought up again for retrial by the District Attorney's office, and Commissioner Fosdick is trying to find out whether the reason that Assistant District Attorney Brothers didn't bring up the case for retrial is that Judge Mulqueen made certain statements of an unusual and emphatic character to the Assistant District Attorney.

HASLETT PROPERTY SOUGHT.

Lord Questioned About the Papers Left by Recluse's Sister.

In the inquiry into the affairs of Samuel E. Haslett, the aged and wealthy recluse on the Heights, Brooklyn, John B. Lord, attorney for Mr. Haslett, was examined yesterday by S. Stanwood Menken, attorney for the executors of the estate of Mary E. Haslett, before Surrogate Ketcham. The purpose of the examination was to determine whether or not Mr. Lord knew of any other property left by Mary E. Haslett and accounted for elsewhere than in the records in possession of the executors.

Two wills were brought into the examination. One was made by Miss Ellen E. Haslett, who died four years ago, in which she left all of her property to her sister, Mary E., and stipulated that on the death of the beneficiary the property was to go to her brother, Samuel E. Haslett. The other will was that of Mary E. Haslett, which was filed for probate shortly after her death in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson in February last.

Attorney Lord stated that he had never been able to find the will of Miss Ellen Haslett until her sister Mary died, and he found it among the latter's effects. He said he then took possession of all the second sister's papers. He was asked what right he had to these documents, and he replied that he was instructed by Samuel E. Haslett to hold them.

Mr. Lord was asked if he found any bonds or negotiable securities among Miss Haslett's effects. He replied that he had not, but he found dividend checks which led him to believe that securities might exist somewhere. He said he searched for them, but was unable to find them.

James W. Allen of Cornwall also testified. He said Miss Mary E. Haslett died in his house, and that some time afterward Mr. Lord came there. Previous to Mr. Lord's visit the witness said he met Samuel E. Haslett, and the latter told him to turn over everything belonging to his sister to Mr. Lord. He said that Lord came up and looked over Miss Haslett's papers, packed them all in a trunk, and took them away. Allen said he had no idea of the nature of the papers.

The hearing was adjourned.

SCHMITTBERGER NOT WALDO'S MESSENGER

Makes a Collection Tour in Little Green Auto to Try Out the New Plan.

RUMOR HAD HIM REDUCED

He Is Enthusiastic Over the Run and Predicts Great Saving of Time and Police Shoes.

Speculation was rife yesterday in police circles as to the reason for three, small green automobile runabouts delivered for storage early in the morning at 300 Mulberry Street. The wonderment of the bluecoats increased when it became known that Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger had started forth in the capacity of a police mail collector at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in one of the cars. Rumors spread that the autocrat of the uniformed force had been demoted from his proud position of authority to a place as messenger for Commissioner Waldo, and several of the evening newspapers told the astouding tale of the fall of Schmittberger.

When Commissioner Waldo was questioned concerning the matter yesterday afternoon he said the stories which had appeared were ludicrous.

"We are merely trying an experiment in the delivery of orders from Headquarters and the collection of precinct returns and communications," he said. "Hitherto men have been taken from active patrol duty in each precinct to act as carriers and bring reports and communications to the various inspection districts from which, after being approved by the Inspectors, they have been sent to Headquarters. In the same way messengers have been dispatched to the Central Office to obtain the printed police orders each afternoon.

"Inspector Schmittberger has been very much interested in the experiment, and it was at his own request that he was assigned to make the first trip this morning in one of the machines. He was anxious to map out the shortest routes and evolve a system of collections and deliveries which would resudt in the greatest saving of time and labor. He is the best fitted man in the department for such a task, and as the head of the uniformed force was entitled to pass upon the practicability of the project. I have not yet received his official report, but I have heard from him unofficially that the scheme is a success.

"There was some doubt," the Commissioner continued, "whether or not an automobile with so many calls to make would really save time as compared with a large number of police messengers starting for Headquarters simultaneously from the various districts. That it would be a saving of men, of course, has never been a subject for doubt, but the important nature of some of the communications makes the matter of time an important element. It was to fix a definite time schedule for purposes of comparison that Inspector Schmittberger essayed the trial trip."

The Machines are Powerful.

The new machines are small, powerful runabouts, green in color, and very speedy. There are two seats in front, one for the driver and the other for the police carrier. In the rear is a large mailbox in which official pouches are deposited.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger was enthusiastic over the trial. He explained that the arrangement will for the present be confined to Manhattan and the Bronx, but that it will later be extended to Brooklyn and Queens, should Commissioner Waldo approve.

Yesterday only two of the little green cars were placed in commission, one being used for the morning collection of precinct returns and communications and the other for the afternoon distribution of orders from Headquarters.

"The arrangement at present," explained the Chief Inspector, "is that the Inspector in the Bronx shall use his own automobile for the collection of precinct returns in his district in the morning, which, after being O K'd in his office, are rushed to the office of the Sixth Inspection district at 125th Street. This delivery includes the returns from City Island, which are brought from that precinct to the Westchester Station, and there collected by the automobile messenger from the Bronx Inspection district."

How the Orders Are Sent.

"The mail car from Headquarters starts from downtown and collects the returns from the downtown precincts, stopping at each inspection district to deliver the reports from that district, and ending at the 125th Street office of the Sixth Inspection district, where the returns from the Bronx are received. From each precinct a telephone message is sent to the next station house notifying the Lieutenant that the car is on the way, and when it arrives the latter is on the curb waiting with the reports, so that there is not a moment's delay, except at 125th Street, where the messenger is obliged to wait for the O K of the Inspector upon the returns from his district.

"On the return trip the only stops are made at the various inspection district headquarters for the collection of the reports which have been left there for approval. Under the old system messengers had to be sent to each inspection district with the returns, and then after receiving an O K proceed to Headquarters. This morning the work of collection in the Second Inspection district was accomplished in twenty-four minutes; the entire east side was covered in exactly the same time, and the Tenderloin district was covered in thirteen minutes.

"Collections in the Fourth Inspection district consumed only sixteen minutes, and in the Fifth, where Inspector Titus is in charge, and which includes the Arsenal Station in Central Park, the East Sixty-seventh, East Eighty-eighth, and East 104th Street Stations, was covered in twenty minutes. The Harlem district consumed thirty-seven minutes. We arrived at the Sixth Inspection office at 438 West 125th Street at 9:47 A. M. The orders from Headquarters this afternoon were distributed in the same manner, and the result is that we have saved the time of about 150 policemen, who would otherwise have been taken from patrol in the morning and in the afternoon, while the time consumed is much less than under the old system."

The tour of the car through Manhattan yesterday morning was fifty-one miles in length.

Two-Day Fire in Steamer's Hold.

MOBILE, Ala., May 22.—Fire that started in the hold of the British steamer Alexandrian last night continued to blaze to-day, despite the hard fight waged against it. The steamer is loaded with cotton, lumber and naval stores, and was to have cleared for Liverpool this noon.

DICKENS FUND AMPLE.

America's $13,481 Brings Total to $60,000 for His Grandchildren.

In behalf of the trustees of the Charles Dickens Centenary Fund, acknowledgment has been made of the receipt of $13,481, representing the American contribution to the fund raised to place five necessitous granddaughters of the late Charles Dickens beyond want.

The trustees received from all sources about $60,000, and this amount invested to best advantage is sufficient to pay each granddaughter a comfortable income for life. It was suggested that a sum of $12,500 from the United States added to the funds collected in England would enable the Dickens Executive Committee to pay the annuities to the granddaughters as a centenary memorial of the famous author, and for this amount Joseph H. Choate, as Chairman of an American committee, and Clarence H. Mackay, as Treasurer, made successful appeal.

In a letter to Mr. Mackay acknowledging the American contribution, the Hon. Harry Lawson, writing in behalf of the trustees, says:

"Will you allow me to tender our warmest and most appreciative thanks to you and Mr. Choate, and to the American committee of the Charles Dickens Fund, for the generous and large minded support that they have given to our endeavor to do justice to the memory of Charles Dickens by rescuing his grandchildren from imminent penury. The result has entirely justified the effort, and the Dickens Centenary Committee are full of gratitude to their colleagues on your side of the Atlantic for the valuable help they have afforded us. We recognize that beyond the immediate object it has shown how well we can work together for a purpose which reflects equal credit on the peoples of both countries, and which elicits a common pride and common benevolence."

HIT BY AUTO, ASKS $50,000.

Woman's $13,000, Won from J. F. D. Lanier, Was Declared Insufficient.

James F. D. Lanier of 123 East Thirty-fifth Street, was summoned to the Supreme Court yesterday as the defendant in an action brought by Mrs. Hulda Friedlander, who demands $50,000 damages for being run over by Mr. Lanier's automobile.

One day last year Mr. Lanier and Cornelius Vanderbilt were motoring up to the Westchester Country Club for dinner. At Park Avenue and 153d Street the automobile struck Mrs. Friedlander, who was crossing the street.

A previous trial of the case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $13,000, which was set aside as insufficient. The present trial is being held before Justice Gavegan.

LOCKED-IN BABY KILLED.

Found Matches and Played with Them—Two Other Babies Escape.

A fire resulting from the careless use of matches cost the life of three-year-old Martha Wantony at 10 Ritters Lane, Yonkers, yesterday. Martha and her sister Annie, who is 2 years old, were playing with matches and set the bedding on fire. When their aunt, Mrs. Annie Pancisin, went out on a shopping tour she locked the children in, leaving with them her four-months-old babe, who was found unhurt in her cradle.

When the firemen got to the house they found the doors locked and they broke in with an axe. Martha and Annie were in a clothes closet, whither they had gone after setting the bedding on fire.

Martha, in flames, was rolling on the floor in agony, while Annie was hidden behind some clothes. Martha died fifteen minutes after her removal to St. John's Hospital. Neither Annie nor the infant was harmed.

LIEBERMAN CRUEL, SHE SAYS

Wife Obtains a Separation from Board of Health Member.

Mrs. Sarah Lieberman obtained a writ of separation yesterday from her husband, Dr. Joseph Monroe Lieberman, who is a member of the Board of Health.

Mrs. Lieberman complained that her husband had treated her cruelly since their marriage, in 1890. She told Justice Goff that he was so violent that their three sons, in their childhood, were in a continuous state of terror. All of the sons are now grown up and live with their mother. The eldest of them, Mrs. Lieberman said, became so irritated at his father's behavior two years ago that he gave him a sound thrashing.

Dr. Lieberman denied the accusations of his wife and declared that her behavior had hurt his practice as a physician. Justice Goff gave this statement consideration in granting Mrs. Lieberman only $20 weekly alimony.

Your Doctor Says:

LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

FOR HEALTH

Because it gives the pores the air they demand for perfect health—because perspiration is absorbed instantly into the fabric and dries quickly by air circulation through the open weave. It never feels "wet" or "chilly" against the body. Your doctor probably wears it—most doctors do.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

is the only Pure Linen Mesh Underwear, and is most economical in price and service. Ask to see the double construction, which obviates friction with the outer clothing and almost doubles the wear of the fabric.

Flat Weave Pure Linen Underwear is a popular priced Summer Underwear equal in style, finish and reliability to the famous Kneipp. It is cut to fit.

KNEIPP LINEN MESH CO.,
40 E. 19th St., New York.
For Sale in New York by

Brooks Bros. · Kaskel & Kaskel · W. A. McLaughlin · Gimbel Bros. · Jas. McCreery & Co. · Lord & Taylor · Simpson Crawford Co. · Chas. Young · John Forsythe · Louis Heller · Spies & Long · Jackman & Gewehr · H. K. Bourne · D. E. Duclos

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ARE DISPLAYING SPECIALLY PREPARED AND VERY MODERATELY PRICED STOCKS OF

COMMENCEMENT DAY OUTFITS FOR MISSES

INCLUDING DRESSES OF LINGERIE AND OTHER SHEER WHITE FABRICS, FASHIONED IN THE LATEST APPROVED STYLES AND DECORATED WITH LACE OR EMBROIDERY; ALSO SOME VERY APPROPRIATE DRESSES OF CHIFFON AND MESSALINE.

THE SHOWING INCLUDES MISSES' UNDER-GARMENTS, HOSIERY, SHOES, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND ALL THE DAINTY ACCESSORIES OF THE COMMENCEMENT OR CLASS-DAY COSTUME.

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SHIRTS, SCARFS, GLOVES, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS OF THE CORRECT MODE.

B. Altman & Co.

"BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY

FULL LINES ARE SHOWN OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S "BETALPH" GUARANTEED SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK AND THE NEW COLORINGS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. THIS HOSIERY WILL BE REPLACED IF UNSATISFACTORY AS TO WEAR.

REGULAR PRICES RANGE AS FOLLOWS:

MEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK OR COLORS $1.75 PAIR
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN BLACK $1.25, 1.75 & 2.50 PAIR
WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY IN WHITE AND COLORS 2.00 PAIR
WOMEN'S EXTRA SIZE SILK HOSIERY, IN BLACK 2.50 PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Most Return
of value to you, wear, fit, looks in

TRADE E & W MARK

and

Red-Man

Collars.
EARL & WILSON
TRANWOOD—2 for 25

Paris and the Pannier Skirt

You can find out if you want to know—and, of course, you do—

what Paris says,
what a great dressmaker has done
and what Miss Gould thinks,
not only about the Pannier skirt, but also the other new ideas in spring and summer clothes.
The Pannier skirt is still scant.
There will be the kimono sleeve and the sleeve bouffant.
There will be sash drapings, flouncings and pleatings.
It will be a silk season in Paris—and here.

OTHER things collected and translated for you out of the original French about clothes and dress accessories, include—

"The Right Clothes for a Short European Trip"
"The Lingerie Blouse of To-day"
"Embroideries for Little Girls"
"An Embroidered Pongee Costume"
"Dress for a Girl Graduate"
"Two Stenciled Dresses"
and many other helpful hints for every woman who wears clothes and cares what she wears and how she wears it.

Eating in Summer

Of course, you must eat, but this is the time to abandon the heavy, hot dishes. Miss Farmer describes some excellent vegetarian dishes and suggests a whole month of menus for June.

A great French dressmaker's idea of the Pannier

The Bazar of Bargains

How many things you want that 15 cents will buy

MANY things you want to do but don't know how. Many things you never thought of doing you will now want to do. Things you will appreciate and can use to help you dress better and less expensively, to help you keep house better and more economically, to help you educate, entertain, bring up and dress your children. Special articles for mothers of daughters, and daughters of mothers, for husbands and wives; short stories and long stories; a delightful visit with "Princess Pat," the loveliest of English princesses; editorials and articles about books and art—just the sort of reading for June—15 cents.

Weddings

In June a mother's fancy turns to thoughts of a daughter's wedding. "The June Home Wedding" will be just as helpful to such a mother as "The June Bride's Linen Chest." "The Vanishing Husband," however, is for wives whose weddings occurred several Junes ago.

Luncheons and Parties

Each month has its own social functions. For June there are suggestions ranging all the way from "Some Appetizing Strawberry Desserts" by Fannie Merritt Farmer, to some special June parties, including "A Going Abroad Luncheon," which works in well with Miss Gould's article on "The Right Clothes for a Short European Trip."

The Summer Vacation

If you cannot go abroad why not spend the vacation outdoors in a portable house, such as is described in "A Portable Vacation House?" Another vacation idea is "A Backyard Experience Camp." A third suggestion is "The Fresh Air Club." Any one of these suggestions carried out will be worth many times fifteen cents for your summer enjoyment.

The Fall of the Eiffel Tower

It might be called the "Awful" Tower because the Tower represents the great percentage of infant mortality in the past which has been reduced by the methods described—methods you can employ. It will interest all mothers because summer is a hard time for the baby.

And then the Children

There are more Kewpies, more Jack-and-Betty Adventures, Prizes for Young People, and a two-part story for girls, called "Martha," by Eunice Farland. There is also a fine picture ready for framing, by a special new German process—the equivalent of a costly engraving.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

for JUNE
All news-stands *now*

The Crowell Publishing Company
381 Fourth Avenue, New York

Ideas for clothes, cooking, housefurnishing, children, entertainment, vacations—1500 ideas for 15 cents

Smoke Talk No. 14

Instead of a Spring Tonic

—try a change in cigars. Maybe it's those heavy, oily, all-Havana cigars that make you feel languid and down-in-the-mouth. See if a good, mild blend of domestic and Havana won't put you up on your toes. Try the

Robt. Burns
MILD 10c CIGAR
Get the Special size.

Ask your Doctor

What security?

The best—if a suit isn't perfectly right bring it back.

We'll make it right or refund your money, though with 40 years' experience to teach us, such need is naturally the exception.

No matter what the price you're sure of the value.

For example, at $22 are several patterns of gray pin checked hard finished worsteds; long wearing, requiring little pressing—excellent business suits.

Spring suits, $18 to $48.

All perfectly fresh.
All new this year.
Straw hats, $2 to $5.
Bangkoks, $6 and $10.
Panamas, $5 to $25.
Victor Jay London "boaters," $3.

Everything to play with!
Fishing tackle, cameras, canoes, golf clubs, bicycles, camping outfits.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

A thoroughly practical
Wardrobe Trunk
for men; five suits, hat, shirts, shoes, etc.
Rawhide Trim.

Luggage
Lightweight Durable

154 Fifth Avenue,
177 Broadway 723 Sixth Ave.

Commercial Trunks

OFFICE FURNITURE
Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO.
38 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

KIRKBY LEADS GOLF FIELD AT BALTUSROL

Travis and Travers Among Stars Who Qualified in Metropolitan Tournament.

With rounds of 82 and 81 for a total of 163, Oswald Kirkby of Englewood led the field in the qualifying round, which was at thirty-six holes, of the fourteenth annual championship tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Baltusrol Golf Club yesterday. The performance of Kirkby was a stroke better than that of Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, the title holder, and S. D. Bowers of Brooklawn. Last year John M. Ward led the field at Garden City with a total of 156, Kirkby being a stroke behind.

Fred Herreshoff was the only absentee from the gathering of the best amateurs in the district, for he is now in Europe getting ready to take part in the British championship. There were ninety-one starters out of a field of 100 entries. The first pair got away shortly after 8 o'clock in order to get finished before dark.

E. M. Wild of Cranford finished the first round with 80, which was the same as that of Travers, the best of the early scores, but Wild was unable to repeat in the afternoon, and got 86 for a total of 166, which gave him fourth place. Archie Reid of St. Andrew's and H. J. Topping of Greenwich were tied for fifth and sixth at 168, following whom came Walter J. Travis of Garden City and Alfred Morrell of Arcola with 169 each.

Kirkby's card follows:

Out	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	—40
In	5	5	5	3	5	4	7	4	4	—42—82
Out	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	—41
In	3	6	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	—40—81—163

The draw for the match play follows: Molloy vs. Tyng, White vs. Taylor, Wild vs. Tiffany, Mundy vs. Douglas, Robbins vs. Travers, Parsons s. Radel, Watson vs. Dunning, Van Vleck vs. R. C. Watson, Topping vs. Van Vleck, Jr., Travis vs. Rhett, Kirkby vs. Morrell, Webb vs. Barnes, Hyde vs. Brokaw, Sullivan vs. Behr, Bowers s. Wheeler, Reid vs. Sinclair.

The Handicap Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, through its Chairman, A. H. Fogson, has issued a notice calling particular attention to the handicap rule which will be followed at Baltusrol in the eighteen-hole handicap, held coincident with the championship tournament of the association on Saturday. Following is the rule:

"Any player not rated in the printed M. G. A. handicap list must present, before starting a letter from his club Secretary or club handicapper, stating how many strokes he receives from some player from his club who is rated on the printed M. G. A. handicap list. If no such letter is presented, or if said information is not sent in by his club Secretary with his entry, the Handicap Committee reserves the right to give any such unrated player a very low handicap, or even place him at scratch."

Championship Division.—Oswald Kirkby, Englewood, 163; Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair, 164; S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn, 164; E. M. Wild, Cranford, 166; H. J. Topping, Greenwich, 168; A. M. Reid, St. Andrews, 168; Alfred Morrell, Arcola, 169; Walter J. Travis, Garden City, 169; James R. Hyde, South Shore Field, 171; C. J. Sullivan, Baltusrol, 172; Gardiner W. White, Oakland, 173; G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, 173; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 174; Roy Webb, Englewood, 175; E. M. Barnes, Englewood, 175; W. W. Taylor, Ardsley, 176; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, 176; William Watson, Baltusrol, 176; R. C. Watson, Westbrook, 177; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 178; F. S. Douglas, Nassau, 178; W. M. Sinclair, Baltusrol, 179; Max Behr, Baltusrol, 179; C. A. Dunning, Nassau, 180; J. M. Rhett, Dyker Meadow, 180; A. M. Robbins, Garden City, 180; J. J. Radel, Forest Hill, 180; H. O. Parsons, Dyker Meadow, 181; Maurice Malloy, Garden City, 183; C. E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 184; G. P. Tiffany, Powelton, 184; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 185.

Third Sixteen.—E. E. Sturgin, Wykagyl, 185; T. T. Reid, Baltusrol, 186; A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills, 187; G. W. Fairchild, Manhattan, 187; R. M. Tarleton, Oakland, 187; L. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 187; C. G. Waldo, Brook-lawn, 189; E. H. Schley, Baltusrol, 187; L. W. Callan, Baltusrol, 190; C. H. Beach, Fox Hills, 190; F. M. Gould, New York Golf, 191; E. E. Allsop, Forest Hill, 191; D. H. McAlpin, 2d, Morris County, 191; F. H. Thomas, Morris County, 191; Henry Allsopp, Baltusrol, 192; P. H. B. Frelinghausen, Morris County, 192.

Fourth Sixteen.—J. H. Slater, Fox Hills, 193; J. L. Taylor, Garden City, 193; H. O. Christl, Forest Hill, 193; D. W. Granberry, Baltusrol, 193; Oscar Woodward, Baltusrol, 193; R. H. Williams, Morris County, 194; F. A. Wright, Manhattan, 194; J. E. Taylor, Essex County, 194; S. F. Jones, Suburban, 195; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis, 195; C. F. Watson, Baltusrol, 196; R. G. Twyffort, New York Golf, 196; G. R. Ludlow, Englewood, 196; A. F. C. Milligan, Suburban, 196; A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills, 196; Howard Giffin, Baltusrol, 196.

WOMEN REACH SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Hollins, Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Earle, and Miss Bishop Golf Survivors.

Match play in the annual championship tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association was brought to the semi-final stage yesterday at the Englewood Country Club, the survivors being Miss Marion Hollins of Westbrook, Mrs. Lawrence Swift of Englewood, Mrs. Victor M. Earle, also of the home club, and Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn. They will meet in the order named to-day. The summary:

Champion Sixteen, Second Round.—Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, beat Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol, 1 up; Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Englewood, beat Mrs. Walter Perry, Baltusrol, 5 up and 4 to play; Mrs. Victor M. Earle, Englewood, beat Mrs. J. L. Irving, Scarsdale, by default; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, beat Mrs. Florian Krug, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen, Second Round.—Mrs. W. J. Fahy, Wykagyl, beat Miss Grace Farrelly, Englewood, 4 up and 3 to play; Mrs. A. W. Chilvers, Mahopac, beat Mrs. C. T. Uebelacker, Hackensack, 2 up and 1 to play; Mrs. Lloyd Wimpfheimer, Deal, beat Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, 7 up and 6 to play; Mrs. J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, beat Mrs. W. J. Saloman, Century, 3 up and 2 to play.

Third Sixteen, Second Round.—Mrs. Ely, Scarsdale, beat Mrs. Thomas Thatcher, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play; Miss Gertrude Pickhardt, Englewood, beat Mrs. M. H. Lowell, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; Mrs. W. D. Moffatt, Hackensack, beat Mrs. Frank Enos, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play; Mrs. Charles Greenhall, Hollywood, beat Miss Frances Gwyer, Siwanoy, 7 up and 5 to play.

Karina Making Fast Time.

Capt. J. Bradshaw of the Red Star steamship Kroonland, which arrived yesterday from Antwerp and Dover, reported having spoken at 2:31 P. M. on May 19 Commodore Robert E. Todd's schooner yacht Karina of the New York Yacht Club in latitude 39:29 north and longitude 62:28 west. The report was "All well on board," and the Karina was making fast time to the eastward under all plain sail. The yacht, bound for Southampton, took her departure from Ambrose Channel Lightship at 10:42 on the morning of May 17, so, as the latitude of the lightship is 40 degrees 28 minutes 2 seconds north and longitude 73 degrees 50 minutes 1 second west, the Karina must have had strong westerly winds from the start, for she had traveled 584 miles to the eastward when sighted by the Kroonland, and at an average speed of 10.80 knots an hour. If she is able to keep up that gait she will surely break all records between this port and Southampton over the long course.

Yale 'Varsity Crew Defeated.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—At the annual Spring regatta of the Yale navy, held on the harbor this afternoon, the second 'Varsity eight, with half a length's handicap, defeated the 'Varsity by a scant margin over a one-mile course. The winner's time was 4 minutes 55 seconds and the losers' 4 minutes and 56 seconds. The race was rowed under ideal weather conditions, and Coach "Bob" Cooke expressed himself as well pleased with the showing. The crews stroked as high as 36, that figure not having been reached before this season. The first freshman crew defeated the second freshman crew by two lengths over a two-mile course, the winners' time being 5 minutes 15 seconds.

Yale Sweeps Tennis Courts.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—Yale easily defeated University of Pennsylvania in the annual tennis tournament to-day, 9 to 0.

WHILE AWAY FROM THE CITY

You will want all the news; in order to keep posted on all important happenings, be sure you leave order with your newsdealer to have The Times sent to your country address. You can 'phone Circulation Department, Bryant 1000, and order will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

AUSTRALIANS WIN MATCH.

Colonials Defeat M. C. C. by 5 Wickets—South Africans Draw.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 23.—The Australians scored a notable victory to-day over the Marylebone Cricket Club, winning a heavy-scoring match by 5 wickets. The M. C. C. eleven, which is practically all-England, was dismissed in the first inning for 169 runs. The Australians scored 436, and secured a commanding lead. The M. C. C. made a strong effort at recovery, but was forced to admit defeat.

The match between the South Africans and Oxford University was drawn, no play being possible to-day. Oxford scored 278 and 244 for 5 wickets, and the Colonials, 179 in the first inning. It was a lucky escape for the South Africans.

BEECHER GETS A BEATING.

Phil Cross Lands Hard and Often on East Side Rival at New Star A. C.

In a ten-round bout full of action, in which both contestants' blows carried much power, Phil Cross handed his east side rival, Willie Beecher, a drubbing, winning by a large margin, in the main bout last night at the New Star A. C. The hall was crowded to almost its capacity, and when both men started they were kept at top speed by the constant urging of the crowd.

There was some delay occasioned by announcing the two contestants' weight, it first being said that they both weighed in under 138 pounds; a second announcement had it Beecher 135 and Cross 137, but when the scales were finally placed in the ring both men tipped the beam at exactly the same figure, 140 pounds.

From the first tap of the bell in the opening session Cross inched in and with a tantalizing method kept after his opponent in every round until the final bell sounded. Beecher could not be credited with the honors in any round, and his nearest approach to supremacy came in the fifth round, after Cross had voluntarily slowed up. Willie was making fast strides to victory for the round when Phil finally awakened and rounded out the period on even terms. In the remaining nine sessions the honors favored the fighting brother of Leach by large margins.

Cross carried the conflict to his opponent at all times and succeeded in beating him to every blow. After parting Phil would lead, and to avoid the full strength of his blows, Beecher would come in close with light body smashes. Cross pumped away unceasingly from the start, and many were of the opinion that he would not be able to stand up under the terrific strain.

He handed out every kind of blow, and with the precision of a veteran, with Beecher standing up and taking it all. The outcome of the affair was somewhat of a surprise, as it was generally believed that Cross would not be able to withstand the hard smashes of Beecher.

During the course of the ten sessions Beecher did very little effective work, being kept on the defensive with the rapid-fire punches of Phil. When engaged in mix-ups at close range they both let fly with both hands, but Cross invariably got the better of the exchanges.

Poor Bouts at Royale A. C.

Much energy was expended and little damage done in the six bouts at the Royale A. C. in Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, last night. In the first round of the first bout Gardner received a solar plexus blow from Johnson and decided to leave as fast as his two feet could take him. In the third bout Burk was overmatched against Eddie Bergen, and forced him to rely entirely on stalling. Bergen clinched so long and earnestly that he gained the name of "wall paper hanger," and when he left was hissed. The first star bout was between Terry McGraw and Harold Fox, and though McGraw was very aggressive his blows were so poorly aimed and taken so quietly by Fox that interest lagged or took the form of advice from the galleries. "Do you room together?" and "Friends to the death" were some of the words directed against the stalling methods which Fox indulged in. Ten rounds showed little damage to either man. The last star bout was very nearly the same. Patsy Callahan showed better fighting ability than Eating Mantell, but was not able to bring him even near the knockout point. Mantell was afraid to take punishment. Both of the star bouts went to the full limit of ten rounds.

O'Keefe and Coster at National.

A fast bout is looked for at the National Sporting Club to-night, when Eddie O'Keefe, the clever Philadelphia featherweight, boxes Joe Coster of Brooklyn for ten rounds. O'Keefe has been looking for a return engagement with the Brooklynite for some time to avenge the defeat by him in the featherweight elimination tournament at a local club several weeks ago, and believes he will have the satisfaction of seeing Patsy Haley count off ten over Coster.

Kilbane and Dundee Matched.

Manager Jess McMahon of the St. Nicholas Athletic Club last night completed arrangements for a ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas Athletic Club between Champion Johnny Kilbane and Johnny Dundee of this city, to take place on the evening of June 18. The champion will receive a guarantee, while his opponent will work on a percentage basis with the club. Both boys have agreed to weigh in at 122 pounds at 7 o'clock on the night of the contest.

Boxing Hearing Adjourned.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard yesterday adjourned until to-day the argument on the application of the State Athletic Commission directing the National Sporting Club to show cause why the temporary injunction obtained by the club from Justice Erlanger last Saturday, restraining the Commission from carrying out the suspension of the club, or from any way interfering with its business, should not be vacated. The order to show cause was signed Tuesday afternoon, and was not served upon the attorney for the club until that evening, and counsel moved for the adjournment on the ground that he had not had time to prepare his papers in opposition to the motion.

TRIANGULAR ROWING RACE ON CHARLES

Cornell, Princeton, and Harvard to Pull Sweeps on River at Boston To-day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 22.—A triangular rowing race between Cornell, Princeton, and Harvard 'Varsity eight-oared crews will take place to-morrow afternoon on the Charles River Basin over a course of about one and seven-eighths miles.

Cornell, with an almost veteran crew, has not been beaten by Harvard in their annual clashes for many years. Princeton rowed second to Cornell on Lake Carnegie last year, when both defeated Yale, but it is long since the Orange and Black matched oars with the Crimson. Princeton comes here this season after an interesting contest with Columbia and Pennsylvania, which Columbia won, while Pennsylvania was a poor third. Neither Cornell nor Harvard has been tested this year in a racing try-out.

What little betting prevailed to-night made Cornell the favorite, with Harvard second over Princeton by a slight margin.

Immediately after the 'Varsity race, the Cornell and Harvard freshmen will pull over the same course, and in this contest also, the Ithacans had the better of the betting.

Unless the wind blows a gale, the Charles River Basin is usually an ideal place for rowing, and with little or no current there is little choice for positions. It is usually a rowing dash rather than a long endurance test like the Poughkeepsie and New London events, and a fast pace has been customary. All the crews were in the basin this afternoon for practice.

The 'Varsity race will be rowed at 4 P. M. to-morrow with the freshman race following immediately. The make-up of the crews with their weights is as follows:

Cornell—Bow, Elliott, 160; No. 2, Bates, 158; No. 3, Lum, 186; No. 4, Kruse, 176; No. 5, Wakeley, 177; No. 6, Spransy, 185; No. 7, Ferguson, 170; stroke, Distler, 175. Average, 173¾.

Princeton—Bow, Curtis, 157; No. 2, Pyne, 168; No. 3, Lawrence, 158; No. 4, North, 168; No. 5, Briggs, 175; No. 6, Cross, 168; No. 7, Rauch, 168; stroke, Higgins, 170. Average, 166½.

Harvard—Bow, Balch, 171; No. 2, Eager, 168; No. 3, Reynolds, 166; No. 4, Goodale, 174; No. 5, Metcalf, 185; No. 6, Strong, 183; No. 7, Mills, 183; stroke, Newton, 183. Average, 176¾.

FRESHMEN CREWS:

Cornell—Bow, Ornolas, 160; No. 2, Hiscox, 177; No. 3, Pollard, 170; No. 4, Carver, 168; No. 5, Kraft, 171; No. 6, Butts, 175; No. 7, O'Brien, 172; stroke, Elmms, 160. Average, 169¾.

Harvard—Bow, Storrow, 145; No. 2, Apollonio, 165; No. 3, Murray, 168; No. 4, MacVicker, 173; No. 5, Trumbull, 176; No. 6, Harwood, 174; No. 7, Meyer, 175; stroke, Pirnie, 161. Average, 167½.

HAWAIIAN SWIMMER SPEEDY.

"Duke" Kohonamoku Does 110 Yards in 1:04 in Philadelphia.

Followers of Olympic swimming matters will probably be pleased to learn that yesterday in the University of Pennsylvania tank the Hawaiian swimmer "Duke" Kohonamoku did the fine performance of 1:04 for 110 yards, which closely approaches the world's record for the approximate distance, 100 meters in 1:02 1-5 held by Bretting of Austria.

Kohonamoku will be a member of the United States team in the Olympic swimming series for the 100 meters race, and as this event will be decided in open water, at which style the Hawaiian is possibly without a peer in the world, American aquatic critics are already predicting success in this race for the "Duke." The latter thinks that he can do one minute flat for the distance, and George Kistler, the University of Pennsylvania instructor, who is coaching him, concurs with the Hawaiian's ideas along such lines.

It is generally conceded that the American Olympic team will be composed of at least seven swimmers and two divers. Aside from Kohonamoku, America's interests will be centred in the relay event for which the chief aspirants probably will be, including the Hawaiian, H. J. Hebner, Percy McGillivray, and J. H. Reilly. Arthur McAleenan, Jr., and George Gaidzek will be the standard bearers in the diving events, both being equally good at either high or low board work.

Welsh Defeats Jimmy Duffy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—"Freddie" Welsh, the former English lightweight champion, boxed ten fast rounds with "Jimmy" Duffy of Lockport, N. Y., before the Buffalo Athletic Association here to-night. The newspaper decision was that Welsh shaded the Lockport boy on points in six out of the ten rounds. During the fight Duffy landed frequently with a slashing right and displayed a cleverness that caused his opponent to fight warily. Welsh had the better of the infighting. Welsh weighed in at 139¾ and Duffy at 135½.

Carpentier Defeats Willie Lewis.

PARIS, May 22.—George Carpentier, the middleweight champion of England and France, to-night defeated Willie Lewis, the American middleweight pugilist, on points. The fight, which went twenty rounds, was held at the Cirque de Paris.

Mrs. Wheeler In Golf Form.

WOLLASTON, Mass., May 22.—Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, formerly Miss Mary B. Adams, showed her old-time championship form in the second round of the Boston Women's Golf Championship to-day by playing the Wollaston course in 88 strokes. She drove the tenth green, 138 yards, and holed out for a 2, while on several other holes she equalled the bogey score. The results: Mrs. G. W. Roope, Brae Burn, won from Miss G. Rogers, Norfolk, 4 up and 3 to play; Miss H. C. Curtis, Country Club, won from Miss K. F. Duncan, Brae Burn, 1 up; Mrs. E. C. Wheeler, Wollaston, won from Miss Louisa A. Wells, Country Club, 5 up and 4 to play; Miss M. W. Phelps, Country Club, won from Miss E. W. Allen, Oakley, 4 up and 3 to play.

K. O. Brown Beaten by O'Brien.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Young Jack O'Brien of this city had a shade advantage over Knockout Brown of New York in a six-round bout before the American Athletic Club to-night. O'Brien gave a clever exhibition of boxing, landing three blows to Brown's one, but they lacked force.

Auto Club Election.

The annual election of officers of the Automobile Club of America will take place to-night in the Assembly Room of the clubhouse at 9 o'clock. The meeting has been postponed several times during the past three months, owing to the development of a strong opposition among certain members. The insurgents will not attempt any concerted protest, but will probably give expression to their feelings during the meeting. The nominations for the Board of Governors are: For term expiring 1915, Colgate Hoyt, Dudley Olcott, 2d, Henry Sanderson, Edward Shearson; for term expiring 1914, Oliver G. Jennings, William W. Miller, John J. Riker, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; for term expiring 1913, Henry R. Anderson, James A. Blair, Jr., George R. Brewster, Alexander J. Hemphill, Hamilton M. Nolan and William L. Rich. George S. Brewster is nominated to succeed the late Col. John Jacob Astor.

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WHITE SOX DRIVE 2 YANK PITCHERS OUT

Hilltoppers Field Poorly and Callahan's Tribe Wins by Score of 11 to 5.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	5	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	**—11**
New York	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	**— 5**

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	4	2	0	1	0	2
Lord, 3b	5	1	2	0	0	0
Callahan, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Bodie, cf	4	2	1	1	1	2
Collins, rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Zeider, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	17
Weaver, ss	3	2	1	1	0	2
Sullivan, c	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lange, p	2	0	0	0	0	2
Walsh, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	11	10	3	3	27

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Zinn, cf	5	0	1	0	0	2
Chase, 1b	5	0	1	0	1	9
Cree, lf	4	1	1	1	1	4
Simmons, 2b	5	1	2	0	1	3
Hartzell, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	1
Martin, ss	2	0	0	2	0	3
Sweeney, c	4	0	0	0	0	5
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	2	1	2	0	0	0
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	5	11	4	3	27

First base on errors—Chicago, 5. Two-base hits—Daniels, Simmons, Walsh. Sacrifice hits—Zeider, Weaver, Sullivan, Walsh. Stolen bases—Rath, Callahan. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 6. Double play—Zeider, Weaver, and Zeider. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Warhop, 1; off Lange, 2; off Walsh, 2. Struck out—By Quinn, 2; by Warhop, 1; by Lange, 2; by Walsh, 1. Wild pitch—Lange. Hits—Off Caldwell, 4 in 2-3 inning; off Quinn, 3 in 4 2-3 innings; off Warhop, 0 in 3 2-3 innings; off Lange, 6 in 3 2-3 innings; off Walsh, 3 in 5 1-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

The Chicago White Sox continued their course toward embarrassing the Athletics in their quest for the American League pennant at the Hilltop yesterday by defeating the Yankees. They did it quite easily by a score of 11 to 5. It was the batting prowess of the athletes with the immaculate hosiery that carried them to the front, and in the seriousness of their argument they pounded Ray Caldwell off the hillock and also Jack Quinn. The Irish-Indian, Jack Warhop, finished the controversy.

With a mighty ambition, the Yankees rose in their wrath in the fourth inning and went back at the Sox with wicked intent. In that sally they collected five runs and chased Lange from the box, which only paved the way for the entrance of Edward Walsh, who coolly and cautiously looked over the Yank batsmen and told them to halt, which they did, thank Mr. Walsh.

Take the first spasm, for instance. Two walks from Caldwell and an outburst of four hits gave the Sox five runs, which, take it from us-ones, is something of a creditable start in the well-known national pastime.

Then again in the third, for example, sizeable errors by Hartzell and Chase, dovetailed with a hit and a sacrifice, accumulated another brace of units for Mr. Callahan's warriors.

Is this thing never going to end? In the sixth there was a White Stocking uprising against Mr. Quinn, which brought about his exile. This man Walsh isn't satisfied to pitch about as well as the best of them, but he must also hit. Such ambition. Eddie led off with a two-pillow crash to left. Then followed three more hits, and before the fire department was called out to subdue the conflagration Chicago was richer by three more runs.

The only Manhattan activity in this sketch was confined to the inning No. 4. Lange was tapped for a couple of hits and stepped aside. Mr. Walsh mounted the mound, but was shaky for a few minutes and allowed some more hits, all of which totaled themselves into five runs for our side. And listen, after that this same man Walsh was just as stingy as a recluse with his hits. Try as hard as they could, the Yanks couldn't swat Edwardo's slings, no, not at all.

But one of the mysteries of baseball, as well as one can understand it, is that it beats the band how well one man can pitch and at the same time how badly another citizen can perform when assigned to the pegging duty.

Ah, well, although defeated, the Yankees must make the most of it in their misfortune.

Brown's Pitchers Get a Mauling.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Philadelphia knocked two of St. Louis's pitchers off the rubber to-day and won the game by 8 to 5. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Maggert, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Lord, 1f	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c	1	0	0	4	1
Collins, 2b	3	2	1	2	4
Baker, 3b	4	3	2	2	1
Murphy, rf	3	1	2	0	0
M'l'n'es, 1b	4	0	0	9	1
Barry, ss	4	1	2	2	2
Lapp, c	2	0	2	5	3
Oldring, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Coombs, p	4	1	1	1	3
Total	38	8	10	27	15

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Shotten, cf	4	3	2	0	0
Hogan, lf	4	1	1	4	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	2	10	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Pratt, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Austin, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	2	0	0	2	5
Stephens, c	4	0	2	4	2
Pelty, p	1	0	0	0	2
Ham'ton, p	1	0	0	0	0
B'g'tner, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Compton	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	24	15

*Batted for Baumgartner in the ninth inning.

Errors—Pratt, Stephens, (2,) Baker.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	. .	—8
St. Louis	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Collins, Murphy. Three-base hit—Barry. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Pelty. Sacrifice fly—Stovall. Stolen bases—Austin, Collins, Baker, (2,) Murphy, (2,) Barry, (2.) Struck out—By Pelty, 3; by Baumgartner, 1; by Coombs, 7. Double plays—Wallace, Laporte, and Stovall; Baker, Collins, and McInnes. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 1. First base on balls—Off Pelty, 2; off Hamilton, 1; off Coombs, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Hits—Off Pelty, 7 hits and 23 times at bat in five and two-thirds innings; off Hamilton, 2 hits and 5 times at bat in one inning; off Baumgartner, 1 hit and 5 times at bat in one and one-third innings. Wild pitch—Pelty. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Groome's Pitching Beats Tigers.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Washington defeated Detroit to-day, 5 to 4, Groome outpitching Willett. A three-base hit by Gainer with the bases filled featured the game. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moeller, lf	4	2	1	3	0
Foster, 3b	4	2	2	0	2
Milan, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Sch'fer, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
C. W'k'r, rf	3	1	0	2	0
Knight, 2b	4	0	1	2	6
M'Bride, ss	4	0	1	1	5
Henry, c	3	0	0	4	3
Groome, p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	7	27	12

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bush, ss	3	1	0	0	6
Jones, lf	4	2	2	2	0
Perry, cf	4	0	0	2	0
C'wford, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Del'nty, 2b	3	1	1	6	3
Gainer, 1b	4	0	1	6	0
Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	0	2	2
Stanage, c	3	0	1	4	0
Willett, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	32	4	5	24	14

Errors—Bush, Gainer, Stanage, Schaefer, Knight, Henry, Groome.

Washington	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	. .	—5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Moeller, Foster. Three-base hits—Gainer, Milan. Sacrifice hit—Perry. Stolen bases—C. Walker, Moeller. Double play—Bush, Delehanty, and Gainer. Left on bases—Detroit, 4; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Willett, 3; off Groome, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—C. Walker, by Willett. Struck out—By Willett, 2; by Groome, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Red Sox Shut Out Cleveland.

BOSTON, May 22.—Boston batted Kaler hard to-day, and, favored by the "breaks," piled up nine runs and shutting Cleveland out. The batting of Gardner, Speaker, and Hall featured. The score:

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hooper, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	1	3	2
Sp'ker, cf	4	2	3	3	0
Lewis, lf	4	1	1	2	0
G'dner, 3b	4	1	3	2	0
B'dley, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	1	2
N'm'k'r, c	4	3	2	2	1
Hall, p	3	0	3	0	3
Total	35	9	15	27	13

CLEVELAND.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Butcher, lf	4	0	1	2	1
Olson, 3b	4	0	2	3	4
J'kson, cf	3	0	0	4	1
H'horst, 1b	3	0	1	4	0
East'ly, c	4	0	2	3	3
Ryan, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Ball, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
P'k'p'gh, ss	3	0	0	3	2
Kaler, p	3	0	0	0	1
*Graney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	6	24	14

*Batted for Kaler in ninth inning.

Errors—Gardner, Butcher, Peckinpaugh, (2.)

Boston	0	0	3	1	1	2	2	0	. .	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Gardner, 2,) Hall, Speaker. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Hall. Stolen bases—Speaker, (2,) Olson. Double play—Olson, Ball, and Hohnhorst. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Cleveland, 9. First base on balls—Off Hall, 3; off Kaler, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—By Hall, 1; by Kaler, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Westervelt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 11; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 5.
Boston, 9; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 5; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 10; Brooklyn, 6.
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 7; Newark, 3.
Jersey City, 7; Buffalo, 5.
Rochester, 4; Baltimore, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Rochester, 3.
Providence, 7; Montreal, 6.
(Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	24	8	.750
Boston	19	10	.655
Washington	15	14	.517
Detroit	15	16	.484
Cleveland	13	14	.481
Philadelphia	12	14	.462
New York	8	18	.307
St. Louis	8	20	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	22	6	.786
Cincinnati	22	9	.709
Chicago	15	14	.517
Pittsburgh	12	14	.462
Philadelphia	11	15	.423
St. Louis	13	20	.394
Boston	11	19	.367
Brooklyn	9	18	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	17	10	.630
Jersey City	17	10	.630
Buffalo	11	11	.500
Baltimore	12	12	.500
Toronto	11	11	.500
Montreal	10	14	.417
Providence	9	13	.409
Newark	9	15	.375

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Rochester,

NEW CHASE DEAL PLANNED.

Boston Americans Expect to Get Him for Bradley and Henriksen.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—One of the most important trades of recent years in major league baseball circles is under consideration by the Boston Red Sox and New York American Clubs. This trade is the exchange of Hal Chase, the greatest first baseman in the country, for Hugh Bradley and Olaf Henriksen of the local team. Both President McAleer of the Boston Club and Frank Farrell of the Yankees are seriously considering it, and the deal may be consummated before the teams start on their first Western trip.

A few weeks ago it was stated that the New York Club was trying to trade Hal Chase for Tris Speaker, but the Boston management refused to consider the proposition, and the New York Club stopped trying to effect the exchange.

But now it is said that the New York Club is ready to open negotiations again, and that failing to get Speaker, Farrell and Wolverton would be satisfied to obtain Bradley and Henriksen instead.

It is certain from present indications that Chase is on the outs with the New York management, and that he will play better baseball by far if he could get away from New York.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Buffalo.

									R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—7	15	1
Buffalo	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—5	12	3

Batteries—Mason, Frill, and Wells; Baxter, Jameson, and Schaug.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1—7	13	4
Montreal	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0—6	9	3

Batteries—Remineas, Bailey, and Schmidt; Burke, Taylor, Averett, and Roth.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3	6	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—4	10	4

Batteries—Smith, Frock, Danforth, Dygert, and Bergen; Jones and Jacklitsch.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	7	5
Baltimore	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—5	8	1

Batteries—Dygert and Payne; Holmes, Wilhelm, and Blair.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	9	2
Toronto	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	. .	—7	10	1

Batteries—Dent, Smith, and McCarthy; Bachman and Fisher.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Troy, 3; Scranton, 2.
At Elmira—Elmira, 6; Syracuse, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 3; Albany, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Utica, 4.

New England League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 4; Lowell, 1.
At Brockton—Brockton, 9; Worcester, 0.
At Fall River—Haverhill, 7; Fall River, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 2; Lynn, 1.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Trenton, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
At York—Wilmington, 5; York, 0.
At Johnstown—Allentown, 3; Johnstown, 4.
At Altoona—Lancaster, 4; Altoona, 2.

Connecticut League.

At Holyoke—Holyoke, 2; Hartford, 0.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 2; Springfield, 2.
At New Haven—New Britain, 5; New Haven, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Columbus, 4, (10 innings.)
At Indianapolis—Toledo, 6; Indianapolis, 3.

United States League.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 4.
No other games scheduled.

Southern League.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 11; New Orleans, 6.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Mobile, 1.
No other games scheduled.

Cleveland Quits U. S. League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22.—The Forest City Ball and Amusement Company to-day surrendered its Cleveland franchise in the United States Baseball League. The President said it was dissatisfied with conditions in other cities, both East and West. The team's players, it was announced, were paid in full.

Two Yale Athletic Managers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—T. L. Daniels, '14, of St. Paul, Minn., and C. B. McGovern, '14, of New York were to-night appointed by the Committee on Minor Athletics assistant managers of the Yale hockey and wrestling teams, respectively. Under the new athletic constitution they will be promoted to managers next year.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MATTY PITCHES IN HIS BEST FORM

"Big Six" Holds Cincinnati to Three Hits and One Run, Giants Winning, 6 to 1.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	0—6
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Becker, rf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	1	2	1
Snodgrass, cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Murray, lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	13	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	0	0	4	0
Meyers, c	4	1	2	3	2	0
Fletcher, ss	4	1	2	0	6	0
Mathewson, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Groh, 2b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Hartley, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	12	27	14	1

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Marsans, cf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Severoid, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Mitchell, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Egan, 2b	2	0	0	3	5	0
Phelan, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Esmond, ss	3	0	1	3	5	0
McLean, c	2	0	0	2	2	0
Benton, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Clark, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
*McDonald	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	1	3	27	14	1

*Batted for Benton in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Becker, Doyle. Sacrifice flies—Mathewson, Merkle, Herzog. Sacrifice hit—Egan. Stolen bases—Marsans, Becker, Herzog. Double play—Egan, Esmond and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 1. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Murray.) Struck out—By Benton, 2; by Mathewson, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22.—Pitching the brand of ball that made him famous and keeping the Reds at his fingers' ends at all stages of the game, Christy Mathewson piloted the New York Giants to victory in the last contest of a five-game series by the score of 6 to 1, and incidentally giving the Giants the better of the argument in the series by 3 games to 2.

At no time was the great pitcher in trouble. Three hits were all that the local batsmen procured from his offerings and these were made in the first three innings. After that there was nothing doing. Only eighteen men faced Matty in the last six innings and of these seven managed to get the ball out of the infield. After the third inning not a Red leg reached first base.

The Reds looked like probable winners when they started scoring in the second inning. That inning, however, saw the finish of their visions of any more runs. Mitchell dumped a slow one down the third base line and beat Matty's throw to the bag. Then Egan sacrificed, Meyers getting the assist. On Phelan's out at first base, Mitchell went to third and he crossed the plate when Esmond slammed a beauty to centerfield. The Giants did not get to Benton until the third inning and then they assumed a lead and were never headed.

Meyers started with a single to right and Fletcher came to time with another safe one to the same territory and by fast running converted the drive into a double. Matty sent a long fly to Marsans and the chief counted. Becker bounded one past Egan and Fletcher scored and when Marsans was a trifle slow in fielding the ball Becker went to second. He was left there when Doyle and Snodgrass were easy outs.

In the sixth inning Doyle poked one over Hobby's head for a single and Snodgrass polled one to the same section for another single. With Murray at the bat Benton slipped a cog and dented the blonde-haired outfielder in the ribs and the sacks were loaded. Merkle drove a high one to center and Marsans grabbed it and made a mistake by trying to get the man at the plate. The throw was several seconds too late and both of the runners moved up a base. Then another fly by Herzog was good for another run.

Egan threw out two runners at first base in the seventh round when the Giants started to get into action again. Becker bunted one along the first base line and easily beat it out. He stole second and when Doyle drove a double to left field he easily reached the home station. Doyle then retired from the game and Groh took his place.

In the eighth round, two men were out when Benton fumbled Herzog's bunt and the latter promptly stole second base. Then Meyers shot a single to left field and Herzog counted the final run of the game.

Again in the ninth round the Giants had a runner at third base, but Benton managed to dispose of the final hitter before the runner dented the rubber.

Dickson Blanks the Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, May 22.—Boston blanked Pittsburgh to-day. Dickson pitched a masterly game for the visitors, only two local men reaching third base. O'Toole gave seven bases on balls and struck out eight batters. Score:

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'D'id, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
C'pbell, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	0	5	6
R.M'ler, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Jackson, lf	4	1	3	1	0
Devlin, 1b	3	0	1	17	0
Shean, ss	2	0	0	0	3
Kling, c	4	1	1	2	0
Dickson, p	2	0	0	0	7
Total	29	3	6	27	19

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Carey, lf	4	0	0	2	1
Leach, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	2	2	5
J.Mill'r, 1b	3	0	2	9	0
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	0	0
M'C'rt'y, 2b	3	0	0	2	2
Kelly, c	2	0	0	8	2
*Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c	0	0	0	0	0
O'Toole, p	1	0	0	0	1
†Hyatt	1	0	1	0	0
Camnitz, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	27	14

*Batted for Kelly in the eighth inning.
†Batted for O'Toole in the eighth inning.

Errors—Wagner, Kelly.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, Dickson. Sacrifice fly—Kling. Stolen bases—Wilson, Campbell, Sweeney, Jackson, Devlin. Double plays—Carey, Wagner, McCarthy, and Byrne; Sweeney and Devlin. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 7; off Camnitz, 1; off Dickson, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By O'Toole, (Shean.) Struck out—By O'Toole, 8; by Dickson, 2. Passed ball—Gibson. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Boston, 10. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Hits—Off O'Toole, 6 in eight innings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Brennen.

Harmon Weakens and Phillies Win.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—After holding Philadelphia hitless for seven innings, Harmon gave two hits in the eighth inning. These together with a pass and an error by Mowrey gave the visitors enough runs to win, 3 to 2. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Titus, rf	1	0	0	1	0
Knabe, 2b	3	1	0	1	4
Pask't, cf	2	1	1	3	0
Lud'us, 1b	3	0	0	9	4
C'vath, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Downey, 3b	2	0	0	2	3
Doolin, ss	4	0	1	3	1
Killifer, c	4	0	0	4	1
Brennan, p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	25	3	2	27	16

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Magee, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Ellis, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Mowrey, 3b	3	1	0	1	1
K'tchy, 1b	2	0	1	12	1
Evans, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Hauser, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Oakes, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Wingo, c	2	1	0	3	1
Harmon, p	2	0	0	0	3
Geyer, p	0	0	0	0	2
*Bliss	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	4	27	13

*Batted for Harmon in the eighth inning.

Errors—Ellis, Mowrey, Hauser, Wingo.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Ellis. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Downey. Sacrifice fly—Luderus. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Wingo, Hauser. Double plays—Magee, (unassisted;) Mowrey and Konetchy. Hit by pitcher—By Brennan, (Mowrey.) Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 5; off Brennan, 5. Struck out—By Harmon, 3; by Brennan, 2. Hits—Off Harmon, 2 in 8 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Cubs Down Superbas Again.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Chicago won a heavy hitting game, 10 to 6, from Brooklyn to-day, making it three victories out of four games. Daubert made five hits in as many times at bat, while Zimmerman got three hits, one a home run, in three times at bat. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Sh'k'd, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Miller, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Z'm'm'n,3b	3	3	3	0	1
Hofman,1b	4	1	0	7	1
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	5	2
Evers, 2b	3	1	1	3	5
N'dham, c	4	1	1	5	1
Cheney, p	4	0	2	1	1
Total	34	10	12	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moran, rf	5	1	1	2	0
D'bert, 1b	5	1	5	13	1
J. Smith,3b	5	0	0	0	1
N'then, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Wheat, lf	5	0	0	2	0
Hum'l, 2b	2	1	0	1	3
Tooley, ss	3	1	0	2	1
Phelps, c	4	1	1	0	1
Kent, p	0	0	0	0	1
Y'gling, p	3	0	0	2	1
*Daly	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	6	10	24	9

*Batted for Kent in the third inning.
Errors—Sheckard, Evers, (2,) Tooley.

Chicago	0	3	0	0	6	0	1	0	. .	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	— 6

Two-base hits—Needham, Daubert, Tinker. Three-base hit—Daubert. Home run—Zimmerman. Hits—Off Kent, 8 in 2 innings; off Yingling, 9 in 6 innings. Stolen bases—Daubert, Zimmerman, (2,) Evers, Wheat. Double plays—Daubert, (unassisted;) Evers and Hofman; Tinker, Evers, and Hofman; Daubert and Tooley. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 4; off Kent, 3. Struck out—By Cheney, 1. Wild pitch—Cheney. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

At West Point, N. Y.

									R.	H.	E.
West Point	3	0	0	2	0	1	. .	. .	. .	12	12	4
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

THE COMPROMISE DELUSION.

The friends of JAMES G. BLAINE and the friends of CHESTER A. ARTHUR went into the Chicago Convention of 1884 resolved that there should be no compromise, that they would continually fight until either Mr. BLAINE or Mr. ARTHUR was nominated. The situation will be much the same between President TAFT and Mr. ROOSEVELT. Either as a matter of tactics or as a matter of principle compromise upon a third candidate is out of the question. The supporters of Mr. TAFT, with a majority of the convention instructed or pledged to support him, can make no suggestion of compromise to the foes that will confront them. Such an offer would be instantly construed as a confession of defeat, and it would be used with telling and probably decisive effect for the demoralization of the Taft delegates. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S campaign at Chicago will be in his own hands, and it is not easy to imagine him making any offer at compromise. Besides, the Taft cause and the Roosevelt cause are as a matter of principle incompatible, irreconcilable. Mr. ROOSEVELT has attacked the integrity of the Republican Administration, and the countercharge has been made, only too plainly true, that the third-term Roosevelt movement is an attempt to bring about revolutionary changes in our laws and our institutions. The chasm that divides Republicans from Democrats is not half so wide nor so impossible of bridging. It will be just as well to cease talking about compromise at Chicago.

Some of Mr. TAFT'S friends in Washington and elsewhere are shortsighted as well as chicken hearted. They say that Ohio has made his nomination most inexpedient, since it has revealed his weakness. What candidate would be stronger? No candidate can be stronger than the party that names him, and the weakness is not in the candidate, but in the Republican Party. The old organization is bleeding to death from self-inflicted wounds. It has been rent and torn, and its strength has been sapped by the ravages of the Presidential primary, which has in it potencies of destruction sufficient to make an end of any party. It staggers under the terrific pummeling of Mr. ROOSEVELT, whose assault has been quite as much upon the party to which he formerly belonged as upon Mr. TAFT.

It would be a counsel of immediate destruction to nominate Mr. ROOSEVELT in the hope of saving the party. That would destroy it utterly. Mr. ROOSEVELT would lose the electoral votes of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Indiana, and almost certainly of Ohio. The Republican defection would make Mr. BRYAN'S loss of Democratic votes in 1896 seem like a mere falling off because of bad weather or of off-year apathy. Where would Mr. ROOSEVELT make up this terrific loss? In the South? He would not carry a single Southern State. The Roosevelt bolt would be a tremendous reality. If Mr. TAFT were nominated, the historic propensity of the party to cohesion would in a large measure reassert itself notwithstanding the recent demonstrations of the Roosevelt and Progressive sentiment.

It is to the interest of the Nation and of its people that a sound candidate upon the one side should be confronted by a sound candidate upon the other. Sane men would have no place in the contest if both parties should commit themselves to the mad, revolutionary, Progressive doctrines of the Bryan-Roosevelt type. The Democrats will have much to think of in the few days that will intervene between the adjournment of the Chicago Convention and their own coming together at Baltimore. It is of good augury that Mr. BRYAN has been so thoroughly discredited by Gov. HARMON'S victory in the Democratic primaries of Ohio. The fight against him was made, not so much by Gov. WILSON as by Mr. BRYAN. The challenge was very direct, it was accepted, and Mr. BRYAN has been rolled in the dust. This demonstration of his weakness with the Democracy in such a State as Ohio shows that his counsels and his commands can be safely ignored at Baltimore. The country would be in peril if both parties should go to smash, if both Democrats and Republicans should be overcome by the prevailing craze for revolutionary innovation. The Democratic Party council will be held under conditions seemingly favorable to deliberation and wise decisions. As it now appears, the Baltimore Convention will be self-controlled. None of the four contestants for the nomination has anything like a majority. Out of this balance of forces and with such incentives to prudent and enlightened action it would seem that a good result should come.

THE SEVENTH SUFFRAGE STATE.

Since Ohio's Constitutional Convention has adopted the Woman Suffrage proposal, that State, if the people ratify the committee's will, follows California into the suffragist column. The States giving to women the suffrage upon equal terms with men are Wyoming, since 1869; Colorado, since 1893; Utah and Idaho, since 1896; Washington, since 1910, and California, 1912. Ohio makes the seventh.

There were 5,007,069 woman wage-earners over 15 in the United States in 1900, and 14,000,000 women over 21. Reckoning from the totals of population in 1910, there would have been in that year 6,039,000 women over 15 in the gainful occupations. As a matter of fact, the number of women in the trades and professions during the score of years preceding 1900 increased over 75 per cent. faster than the whole population; the present total must be much above 6,000,000, while the number of women of "voting age" has increased to about 16,000,000. Should suffragism spread successfully through the Union this army of women laborers and voters would project serious economic problems into politics.

AN HONEST BANKER OBJECTS.

ROBERT L. FRYER, President of the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo, asserts that it is his duty to refuse to answer the questions of the Money Trust investigators, and gives the reasons so plainly that his motives cannot be misunderstood. For his conduct as a banker he declares that he is responsible only to the State of New York, and the State's Banking Department knows intimately and approves thoroughly his conduct as a banker. Beyond this he owes a duty to his clients, and that duty requires him to resist encroachment upon their private business. That duty he proposes to perform because it is his duty also as a citizen. If he concedes to this committee the right to ask questions such as no banker ever answered, because they never before were asked, he also concedes to Congress the power to ask any other questions, or to take any other course it pleases in matters which are no concern of Congress, whatever the excellence of the motives of Congress, or whatever the badness of the banks, or of big business which it is sought to whip or to amend over the shoulders of the banks.

It is wonderful what courage a clear conscience gives a man. There are others with consciences as clear, no doubt, but there are also others who could not have taken the same position with equal authority lest they invite suspicion that the motive of the objection was not the motive assigned. There are banking practices which ought to be restrained, but that is no reason why banks should be made the football of politicians for campaign purposes. Especially there is no reason why the constitutional relations of National and State jurisdictions should be jumbled or ignored when there is abundance of alternatives. New York is competent to remedy its own banking abuses, without the assistance of those without special qualifications, and without the hindrance of those whose banking ideas are so different from those of New York. The committee is dominated by a Chairman from a State where its chief clearing house was indicted for "crimes" of which our Clearing House is equally guilty, and for which the President of our Clearing House has been called to the bar of the committee. We believe the conscience of our Clearing House Chairman to be as clear as that of the President of the Fidelity Trust Company, but he is not in the same position to defy the committee. On the other hand, he has other justification for taking a high stand, and not demeaning himself as a culprit.

The plain truth is that Congress has itself as much to blame as the banks for whatever is to be criticised in banking. The Clearing House is only one of the extra legal devices by which banking has remedied the deficiencies of legislation that have produced the evils complained of. The congestion of reserves in New York, their devotion to speculative commitments when there was nothing else for them to do, the enforcement of sound banking discipline by the Clearing House on points where the law is defective, these and countless other defects of legislation lie at the door of Congress and closer to the door of the Chairman of this committee of investigation than of many Representatives. His excess of zeal now does not obscure neglect of finance reform and the devotion of this wasted energy to the casual politics of the moment. If this is to be a government of law the lines of division between State and Nation should be observed, even though the Money Devil survived thereby. Nothing alleged of this horned and hoofed beast is so bad that our institutions should be wrecked to get at it, at least not until an effort has been made to slay it within the forms of law.

It is well that banking should comport itself with sincere regard for public opinion, but it should be an honest and enlightened public opinion, and not a politicians' reign of terror. The idea that Chairman PUJO'S committee has higher banking standards than that of most New York bankers, and especially our Clearing House, is preposterous. It is because the intelligence of Congress and its standards are so much below New York's that we believe it would be a calamity to surrender our local affairs to inquisition. It is because Congress has shown so little competence in dealing with the facts in its knowledge that it is time to object to its learning what it has no right to know. It is time for business to resist unlawful encroachments and to stand upon its rights. To take this high position it is necessary to be beyond reproach, and it is a delight to remark that one branch of big business is in the condition of knowing its rights, and to be qualified to maintain them.

THE BUILDING CODE.

We have received from Mr. ERNEST FLAGG, who speaks from his experience in designing buildings here and abroad, a communication criticising the revised Building Code, now before the Fusion Board of Aldermen. "It is simply a "revision, and in no other sense a "new code," Mr. FLAGG says.

He wants a new code. The old code has not protected this city from fire—13,000 to 14,000 fires a year costing upward of $15,000,000, five to seven times per capita more than the loss in most European countries. Here is Mr. FLAGG'S complaint:

> We discourage the use of incombustible material in a hundred ways and we put a premium on the use of inflammable material. We place so many and such burdensome restrictions on incombustible construction as to make it too expensive for general use, and so confine it to buildings of the more pretentious kind, which can only be built in neighborhoods where the rents are of the highest—while, on the other hand, we encourage inflammable construction by allowing the most dangerous license in the use of wood.
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> We call for the highest grade of engineering where incombustible material is used, and sanction the craziest kind where inflammable construction is used. We allow walls so thin that they can stand upright only by reason of the inflammable beams which they support, and which are not thick enough to afford proper protection to the beam ends which rest on them or to the flues which they contain—walls so thin that they can present but a feeble resistance to the spread of flames—and we go on, year after year, covering many square miles with such constructions, thus preparing the way for a general conflagration. If a man wants to use incombustible floor beams he must conform strictly to the stresses prescribed by the code, but if he will only use wood, and so increase the fire risk, he may apply double the stresses which the law allows.

Most of the revised code's provisions relate to dangers from collapse, which "serve little other purpose than to increase the fire risk." The European law does not require a strength of from 180 to 450 pounds a square foot for steel flooring in tenements, where the average floor load is but 5 pounds a square foot. That is the requirement here, and the builders of tenements naturally resort to inflammable wood floorings on which this stress requirement is not imposed. Also, Mr. FLAGG accuses the code revision of neglecting the important questions of light and ventilation for buildings and streets. If it is fairly subject to these criticisms, it should be amended before the Fusion Aldermen pass it.

THE SEWER PROBLEM.

The London papers are announcing the catch of a wonderful trout in the Thames just as the Hudson is declared by the Board of Health to be so filthy that public baths cannot be placed in it. The order is that either people or sewage must be kept out of the waters which make Manhattan a small body of land entirely surrounded by sewage. The discomfort from the closing of these baths in the approaching heat is the smallest part of the problem whose magnitude should have better appreciation. The sewers of New York were not designed for the use to which they are compelled by the erection of skyscrapers. They are deficient in size, and their condition of disrepair is shocking. Simultaneously the growth of the city has put upon their weakened condition duties to which they are unequal. There is need of new construction upon a scale which few imagine, and there is further need of some method of purification such as New York is imposing upon its neighbors, and therefore has placed them in position to impose upon New York. One of the most fortunate consequences of the checkmate to the New Jersey trunk sewer is that it resulted in imposing an equal check upon the Bronx sewer. In both cases the same standard of purification has been adopted, being such as is satisfactory to the impartial Federal authorities.

This only settles it that there shall be no addition to the present foulness. To reduce the conditions of deficient sanitation which offend our Health Board it will be necessary for New York City to cleanse itself in the same manner that it has enforced upon its neighbors. It is a formidable task to rebuild the sewers and to equip them with some form of disposal works. The duty must be attacked resolutely and intelligently, but not with a blind rage for purity which would make the burden intolerable. No step backward by anybody, and all prudent speed forward by everybody within the complicated jurisdictions of the port of New York, is the need and the order of the day.

A MINISTER'S "LIVING CHANCES."

That there are "2,000 churches in the "United States, pastorless and shep-"herdless," because of the poor salaries paid to ministers, is the statement made in Louisville on May 21 in the General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church. This assembly adopted a plan for pensioning the hundreds of gray-haired men in the Presbyterian ministry who are yearly disabled and cast aside. But 198 "new men" were recommended to the ministry, a decrease of 41 from last year, and 589 were "renewed," a decrease of 27. The Rev. Dr. CLELAND MCAFEE said:

> City homes furnish fewer boys for the ministry than the village homes. City boys' ambitions are dwarfed by what they see and hear. They cannot be rich in the ministry. * * *

It is noteworthy also that a number of colleges from which we drew many ministers in other days can no longer be counted on for this service.

THE TIMES has received from the Rev. Dr. J. J. WILKINS, General Secretary of The $5,000,000 General Clergy Relief Pension Fund Commission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a statement relating to its effort to pension the clergymen of that church at the age of 64. Dr. WILKINS quotes from the commission's report to the Episcopal Convention:

> We know of an old and large diocese in which the average salary is only $665 per year; of another that pays four of her clergy $1,200 per annum, the remainder from $700 to $300. A clergyman, apologising for not contributing to the Pension Fund, writes: "My income from all sources is $33 per month "—$396 per year—and out of this I pay "railroad fares and for meals as I go "from one mission station to another."

This church of notable wealth and culture, the Secretary of its General Clergy Fund says, pays to its clergymen an average salary of $700 a year. On this he and his wife must "live "like gentlefolk, dress like gentle-"folk, educate their children like gen-"tlefolk." Of course, it is impossible. The great industrial corporations are providing old-age pensions for their employés. The churches are paying them the barest living wage, and are trying with ill-success to support their aged and infirm ministers.

Their weakness lies in their multiplicity. Every city, town, and village has its sects, with more churches than the population needs or can support. To keep the churches going at all is a great burden upon the communities, and this difficulty discourages accession to their membership. The movement for church unity, reconciling the differences of the innumerable sects, will ultimately, we think, check this wasteful oversupply, and bring the churches under a strong spiritual and economic organization. The modern business corporations have triumphed over numerous smaller and bitterly conflicting interests, which they have united. Shall the children of this world continue to be wiser than the children of light?

AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. SAMUEL STRAUSS, formerly publisher of The New York Globe, has become associated in the management of THE TIMES.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sentenced to be Martyrs.

It is difficult, and perhaps impossible, to see what the jurymen before whom Mrs. PANKHURST and the PETHICK LAWRENCES were tried could have done except to convict them of the conspiracy with which they were charged. No easier is it to see how the Judge could help sentencing them to the punishment provided by law for the offense committed.

Not only were the accusations proved by many witnesses who told what everybody knew, but the defendants themselves made no attempt to deny that they had organized, armed, and incited to action the little army of feminine window-smashers. All that the defendants could do was to plead that, as their motives for destroying property were different from those that ordinarily lead to such conduct, so their treatment should be different from that which would have been accorded to, and been deserved by, other people who had done the same thing.

In other words, they asked to be treated as "politicals," and not as criminals. This is a request that is reasonable or unreasonable, according to the point of view—and to the occupant of the point of view. Unquestionably, if the window-smashing was but a preliminary episode in a sucessful revolution, its lawlessness will be as soon forgotten as was that of the rioters who threw the tea into Boston Harbor, and the participants in it have a chance as good as was that of the counterfeit Indians to play a heroic rôle in popular legend. But the women, less fortunate than the Tea Party mob, or less backed up by public opinion, were arrested and tried for their deeds, not their motives, and it looks as if they would have to go to jail.

The British authorities must regret this, for the imprisonment of these people will make them martyrs to opinion in the estimation of their followers, and even outside of that circle there will be a disturbing realization of the fact that they are not ordinary criminals—that they are in truth "politicals," a distinction which even Russia recognizes in dealing with men and women who do much worse things than break windows. Imprisonment, hangings, beheadings—these are futile punishments when they inflict no disgrace and leave no taint. Our own Judges might attain both consistency and safety in such a case by passing sentence on the convicts and then suspending it.

Policing Is Best Done by Policemen.

Presumably the members of the Fifth Avenue Association took thought as to what they were going to do before they began the organizing of their "Special Patrol" for the improvement of conditions in that thoroughfare. Had they taken a little more thought than they did, however, it is almost certain that they would have seen serious objections to their plan, and that they would not have adopted and executed but rejected it. For the plan is bad.

For one thing, in spite of laborious denial that any reflection upon the regular policemen was intended, the implication is clear that they are not doing all that could be done, and therefore all they should do, in the way of keeping the avenue free from objectionable persons and of giving information and assistance to those whose presence is desirable. This may be—probably is—true, since even Fifth Avenue policemen sometimes miss perfection in conduct and judgment. But the way to remedy the faults of the policemen is not to be found in the private hiring of other men to do police work. It is in creating an effective demand for improvement in the force. If the need is for more rather than for better policemen, that, too, should be met by the city as a whole, not by the people living or doing business on one street.

There is a general and well-founded antagonism to the performance of distinctly public duties by others than officials responsible to the whole public. Some good work that would otherwise have been neglected has been done in that manner, indeed, but its inevitable tendency is to make the municipality shirk its natural tasks, and it not infrequently leads to abuses of ill-defined and vaguely regulated powers.

The special patrolmen on Fifth Avenue will have an anomalous and rather ridiculous status, and any exercise of authority by them is so nearly certain to be resented that it will be little less than incitement to break the peace. As mere perambulating Bureaus of Information for visiting rustics they would not be particularly objectionable, but if they are really needed, even for that, the city had better appoint, pay, and control them.

Outrageous, but Let's Be Cautious.

When the Columbia sophomores noisily invaded at night the halls of the dormitories occupied by the university's feminine students, they were guilty of one of those blazing indiscretions, one of those outrageous stupidities, for which excuse, such as it is, can be found only in the biologist's dictum that "ontogeny repeats phylogeny." That means that each individual of a race passes during his lifetime through all the stages of development through which his race has passed in innumerable centuries.

Hence is it, probably, that when confronted with some keenly irritating episode like this, the charitably inclined critic murmurs "boys will be boys," and, after conquering his first anger, remembers that on the way from primordial protoplasm our ancestors were for a while—and not so long ago—savages and barbarians, impulsive, unintelligent, and with no manners except bad ones. All these qualities the sophomores illustrated in their raid. Indignation can still be just, however, and there is no need to exaggerate the gravity of their offense.

Nobody charges them with any of the intrinsically serious improprieties of speech or act. They observed the common decencies of both, in their invasion, and it is reported that they are sincerely repentant of what they did—and sincerely frightened as they reflect upon its possible consequences. Of course, the university authorities must take vigorous action, and action that will be both punitive and deterrent, but, in the circumstances, not many, if any, actual expulsions would seem to be necessary.

It might be interesting if the determination of the penalty were left to the victims of the affront. That would at least give us a hint as to what we can expect when we have women Judges, a blessing the speedy approach of which so many are prophesying.

THE LACTIC PERIL.

How Many Glasses of Milk Will Follow the Third Cup of Coffee?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Lyman Abbott is quoted in THE TIMES to the effect that Col. Roosevelt sometimes drinks four glasses of milk at a single meal.

Is there no limit?

If "a third cup of coffee" is enough to explain away the present situation, suppose the Colonel should casually decide that he will take a fifth and sixth glass of milk, some time!

Are not the foundations of the Republic in danger of being washed away by these soft drinks?

LUTHER B. LITTLE.

New York, May 21, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At last it is discovered. The vagaries, inconsistencies, and contradictions of the Colonel are accounted for. That celebrated diagnostician, Dr. Abbott, is right, Roosevelt does drink too much—milk. Its fermenting fumes permeate the brain of the doughty hero of San Juan Hill, forming those brainstorms which have by turn amused, nauseated, and disgusted decent citizens regardless of party affiliations. The beverage should be changed, perhaps an Ananias Club cocktail would have a soothing effect and clarify the Colonel's vision so that he could see that he is trying to prove the Englishman's statement that "American citizens were mostly fools." REPUBLICAN.

New York, May 22, 1912.

WHITE AND DARK EGGS.

Richer Yolk of Deeper Tint May Account for a Smaller Yield.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to THE TIMES'S article on "Mendelians Hunting for a Hen," I beg to suggest that the demand for white or dark eggs is not a matter of prejudice, but that each is preferable for certain uses. It is easily demonstrable that dark eggs can be distinguished from white eggs "even when the shells have not been seen," as you will find that the yolk of the dark-shelled egg is much darker than that of the white egg; and this, of course, in baking, gives the impression of greater richness, producing cake of a golden tint, while cake made with pale eggs is almost white. For eating boiled or poached, the writer fancies the white egg is superior, having a more delicate flavor.

I therefore humbly venture to advance the theory (unless it is already old) that the richer or stronger nature of the yolk has some bearing on the smaller yield from hens producing dark eggs. I would not presume to be at all positive on the "why" or "wherefore," but do think it is within the ken of mortal man to know "what's what" in eggs.

RACHELBOLSHAW.

New York, May 21, 1912.

Flood Sufferers Unrelieved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is strange that a generous people should be so indifferent to the great suffering along the Mississippi Valley, when such prompt and liberal response was made to the appeal on behalf of the Titanic survivors.

It is to be hoped that a realization of the shameful contrast between the response to these two calls for aid will rouse the people of New York to a sense of duty, and that they will freely open their purses, according to their means, for the relief of our unfortunate fellow citizens. EDWARD C. PEARSON.

New York, May 21, 1912.

Park Encroachment Threatened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES you printed a report about an observatory which is being planned and which may be placed in the Belvedere in Central Park. It seems to me that we have insufficient park space now, and to devote any of it to the erection of buildings or any description is a grave mistake. J. M. S.

New York, May 21, 1912.

ICEBERG THEORY UPSET.

No Way to Detect Proximity, Reports Skipper of Funeral Ship.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A report by Capt. De Carteret of the cable ship Minia, based on observations during the cruise of the cable ship searching for bodies of Titanic victims, received at the Naval Hydrographic Office, discredits practically all of the methods now in use for discovering the proximity of icebergs.

The Hydrographic Office deduced from Capt. De Carteret's report that an ice warning twenty-four hours old would be practically useless to a vessel sailing the North Atlantic. He reported observations which contradicted all present theories regarding the movements of bergs.

"We saw bergs moving northward, even against the wind," said the report, "when, according to theory, they should have been drifting southward. This was true of one great berg seventy feet high of peculiar shape. I may say that seventy-five miles east of Cape Race I have seen bergs go past an anchored buoy, traveling one mile an hour against a light north wind."

The Captain's report also discredited the theory that the proximity of icebergs is marked by a fall in temperature.

"Temperatures taken in the vicinity of icebergs showed no difference from those taken in other parts of the same current," the report said. "A Captain might run 100 miles in cold water and never see a single berg. The whole thing is so uncertain that no Captain would be justified in making any alteration in his course from the changes in temperature only."

FIGHT TITANIC VICTIM'S WILL.

Brother and Sister of George Rosenshine Start Contest.

The validity of the will of George Rosenshine, a retired wholesale dealer in feathers and flowers, who perished on the Titanic, is being contested by his brother, Max Rosenshine, of 235 West 108th Street, and his sister, Betsy Frank, of 180th Street and Fort Washington Avenue. The bulk of the estate, which is said to amount to about $250,000, is left to Albert A. Rosenshine, a brother and the administrator, who lives at the Ansonia Hotel. The three brothers were in the same business and all had retired.

The contestants assert that undue influence was exerted over the testator and that the will, which was probated May 14, was not his last.

The other beneficiaries under this will are Harold Frank, Jeannette Frank, Viola Frank, Miriam Frank, Adelaide Frank, $1,000 each; Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, and Montefiore Home, $150 each.

TO REACH THE ORIENT.

Traffic Will Go West When America Is Cut In Two.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When America is cut in two by the Panama Canal space and time are annihilated by 11,000 miles in distance, and as compared with the speediest steamships thirty-three days in time, the result being, time by sea between Atlantic and Pacific Coasts twelve days, distance 4,000 miles.

This wonderful cut-off opens a new world's trade. For European and Asiatic trade it reverses old routes and establishes new ones. To reach the East traffic will go West.

It has long been an established fact that the countries which hold supremacy over the sea hold the markets of the world. Spain held full sway in power and trade until her decline and succession by England upon the destruction of the Armada.

Great Britain, Germany, and France in the order of their sea supremacy almost monopolize the markets of the world. They control trade which, far removed from those countries, is almost at our doors. We get a very small proportion of the business of South America, Central America, and even Mexico. The bulk of the business of these countries is conducted with Europe, where ships are passing to and fro constantly, making these countries more accessible to Europe, although we are thousands and thousands of miles nearer. Look at the map. With the advent of the Panama Canal the sea route from the east coast of the United States is on the direct line of longitude with the west coast of South America.

A revolution in domestic rail routes may be brought about by the completion of the Panama Canal. Instead of carying freight by rail across the continent, across mountains and other heavy grades, traffic will seek the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic seaboard destined via the Panama route. It is this change in future routes which is now engaging attention and stimulating shipbuilding.

It is our gateway. We built it, we control it. How shall we operate it? The Panama toll bill is up in the House now. It is a question of the utmost importance to the commercial future of the country. The tariff of tolls on vessels is the main thing. JOHN MUIR.

New York, May 22, 1912.

Menu for Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Columbia Student" in a week's food estimate proves nothing unless he can continue on that diet for a year, and at the end of that time have a stomach in blooming health. As a matter of fact, for I have evidence, in a year it would not bloom, but ache, for the system to be kept tidy must have fruit and vegetables in abundance.

I have been cooking for four students for two years, my books showing an average of from $2 to $2.50 each per week, this including my gas bill and breakage.

I can a large amount of fruit, do my own baking, and buy nothing cooked except canned vegetables in Winter. My general menu follows:

Breakfast—Fresh fruit, cereal, coffee or milk, bread, butter, stewed fruit.

Luncheon—Bread, butter, fruit, milk.

Dinner—Meat, two vegetables, canned fruit, dessert, milk, bread and butter.

And all are well and always well in the vicinity of their stomachs. HOUSEWIFE.

New York, May 22, 1912.

Chinatown Safe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are told that "one must live among people to know them," and as a resident of that portion of our city known as Chinatown I want to enter my protest against several statements made at the Woman's Suffrage Party meeting last evening. As far as the safety of Christian workers is concerned, after an experience of several years I have yet to learn of any one being molested in Chinatown. Our police protection is ample, our Captain and men the equal of the best in our city, and if Chinatown were freed from the sight-seeing and slumming parties which nightly infest it it would be a great step toward that state of law and order we all desire. VERITAS.

New York, May 21, 1912.

A SQUARE DEAL.

Nobody doubts that the Colonel
Has faults of a startling sort;
He loves to storm at the bosses,
To paw the earth and cavort;
He loves to pose in the limelight,
To shove himself to the fore,
To represent to the People
That he is enough and more;
He loves to disturb good order,
And, to chew the party rag,
But really and truly the Colonel
Has never acquired a jag.

L'Envoi.

They asked the Colonel if he drank;
He didn't pauss to parley.
He grinned and thought: "I guess
they've got
Me mixed with Cocktail Charlie."

W. J. LAMPTON.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT REACHES THE COURTS

San Diego Judges Hear Charge That J. M. Porter Threatened Industrial Workers' Lawyer.

NEW SUSPECTS REACH TOWN

Police Consider Situation Critical—More Industrial Workers on Way to San Diego.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Under cover of darkness seventy-five members of the Industrial Workers of the World left here to-night to march on foot to San Diego to take part in a free-speech demonstration which is planned for that city on Saturday or Sunday, following the arrival there of Attorney General Webb.

James Gaynor, special poreator for the Department of Justice, is authority for this statement. He says other members of the Industrials Workers are planning to go to San Diego, and that the fact that these men are able to leave the city and purchase food along the way indicates that they are receiving contributions from outside sources to carry on their campaign.

Word comes from San Diego that the vigilantes will run them out of town as inimical to the peace of the city.

The attorneys of the Industrial Workers failed to-day to show that an organized system existen in San Diego to intimidate bondsmen, attorneys and others connected with the trial of the members of that organization, and that the police were cognizant of the fact.

Detective H. F. Shepherd was the first witness. The failure of the prosecution was due to Shepherds inability to remember. Time and again questions were asked of him which had an important bearing on this phase of the case, but each time his answer was: "I don't remember." Shepherd was the only witness called and the case went over till to-morrow owing to the trial of E. H. Kirk, Attorney of the Industrial Workers indicted for perjury.

The charge of contempt was brought against J. M. Porter, a local real estate dealer, by Attorneys Moore and Robbins, who have led in the fight in behalf of the Industrial Workers. Representing Porter were several leading lawyers, who gave their services that the voice of the Bar Association might be proclaimed for law and order. Senator Leroy Wright acted as chief counsel and successfully combatted the questions asked by the attorney for the prosecution.

As early as 8 o'clock a crowd began to gather around the court house, and their presence was the only demonstration of those opposed to the Industrial Workers. The crowd inside the courtroom was composed largely of Industrial Workers, while scores of vigilantes packed the corridors. The doors were locked when the seats were taken. Attorney Wright filed a demurrer, questioning the court's jurisdiction in the case, and declaring that no criminal act had been committed. Judge T. Lewis, presiding with Judges W. R. Guy and W. A. Sloane, consulted, and the demurrer was overruled.

There was considerable controversy over the names of the committee with Porter, and Carl Ferris, Steve Brown, C. S. Alderson, and S. D. Murdock, all business men, were mentioned, but the officer was unable to identify them as members of the committee who are alleged to have approached the attorney and ordered him fro mtown.

Hand bills scattered about the city caused a sensation to-day. The bills called upon citizens to attend "A patriot vigilante rally" in front of the Court House. It was learned that Industrial Workers had distributed the bills. The bills read:

> One of us is to appear before Judge Guy to answer to a charge of contempt. The Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles is investigating others of us who may be prosecuted under Sections 5,508 and 5,619, United States Revised Statutes.
>
> Some of us stand in the shadow of the penitentiary. All of us may be prosecuted for conspiracy. So far the officers of the law are with us. We must keep them there. A big meeting will show the courts where we stand.

It was reported on the authority of a Federal official to-day that besides the four caches of dynamite found in the city, 100 sticks of the explosive had been discovered in a quarry near the aqueduct, and seventeen automatic revolvers secreted in a building near by. The officials are reticent about these finds, but intimate that they have a close connection with the pearance of several suspects at San Diego.

Attorneys for the Industrial Workers declare the stories about explosives have been given out to influence public opinion. It is known, however, that within the last few days a squad of gun men has reached San Diego. All are under police surveillance. Direct evidence connecting the Industrial Workers or their supporters with the dynamite is said to be lacking. There is no doubt, however, that local officials regard the situation as more critical now than for several days.

District Attorney Utley and his assistants go armed, and guards are stationed at night at their homes. The houses of Police Supt. Sehon and Chief Wilson are also guarded. Fear is expressed by the officials that at some of the court hearings which are becoming more bitter day by day, shooting will start among the spectators.

All the tiny American flags in the stores have been sold and orders for 17,000 more were telegraphed to Los Angeles to-day. This indicates pretty accurately the temper of the people, but there is less likelihood of riot to-day than a week ago, unless there is a shooting or a dynamiting to start it.

J. M. Porter, the vigilante who is accused of threatening the attorneys of the Industrial Workers, said to-day:

"We are fighting for our homes, and it will take more than Gov. Johnson to stop us. The laws were inadequate to protect us from these so-called workers, who sought to close the courts and to break our laws and cause disturbance here. That is why we have acted."

The account of the injuries inflicted on Ben Reitman, Emma Goldman's manager, have been exaggerated, it was declared on good authority to-day. He got a mild coating of cold pine tar, with a few leaves stuck in it, it is said, but that he was beated or otherwise injured is emphatically denied by members of the town.

PHILLIPS FUND IS $1,037.

A Number of Contributions from Wireless Men Came in Yesterday.

Donations to the Phillips Fund for the benefit of marine wireless operators who may meet with accident or death while doing their duty, passed the $1,000 mark yesterday, when contributions amounting to $80 were received. The total is now $1,037. The contributors of the $80 yesterday were as follows:

Cuba Distilling Co.	$25
Chesapeake S. S. Co. Employes	25
R. W. Haynes, S. S. Neuces	1
Arthur Cohen, United Wire.ess	1
Harry Silberdorf, S. S. Rio Grande	1
O. C. Storrs, United Wireless	1
C. S. Hahne, S. S. Esparta	1
Total	$80
Previously acknowledged	957
Total to date	$1,037

Other larger sums are expected to-day by C. C. Galbraith, 42 Broadway, who is Chairman of the Fund Committee.

No Icebergs in Olympic's Path.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 22.—The cruiser Birmingham, which is on the iceberg patrol near the scene of the Titanic disaster in order to warn trans-Atlantic liners, notified the Navy Department to-day that the steamer Olympic crossed latitude 38 without sighting ice.

WEDDED IN BOWER OF APPLE BLOSSOMS

Miss Lucille M. Stevens Married to Lieut. Edward E. Spafford, U. S. N., at Her Home.

MUSIC DURING CEREMONY

Selections Played on Harp and Violin in Music Room Adorned with 3,000 Roses—Naval Men Ushers.

The wedding of Miss Lucille M. Stevens to Lieut. Edward E. Spafford, U. S. N., was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the town residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Rhinelander Stevens, 14 East Sixty-third Street. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of St. Bartholomew's officiated.

The ceremony was performed in the drawing room on the first floor in a grotto-like bower of apple blossoms, thousands of pink and white blossoms being used to cover the entire north end of the room. In the centre of the bower stood the white prie dieu, on each side of which were tall torches made of ascension lilies, rising from a base of white lilacs.

The doors of the drawing room were massed with pink and white roses, and the immense mantelpiece banked with barleyance ferns. The music room, where selections were played on the harp and violin before and during the ceremony, with a string quartet, was decorated with American Beauty roses, about three thousand roses being used in the floral decoration of the room.

The bride walked to the altar with her cousin, Edgar A. Hopkins of Providence, R. I., and her mother gave her in marriage. She wore a robe of white charmeuse trimmed with old point lace, and her court train was bordered with lilies of the valley and orange blossoms. The lace veil, which was a family heirloom, fell from a coronet of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a circle of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. William S. Groesbeck Fowler was the bride's only attendant. She appeared in a costume of shell-pink topped with a white straw hat, which was faced with black velvet and trimmed with pink roses. She carried a large cluster of Richmond roses.

Lieut. Benyaurd B. Wygant, U. S. N., acted as best man, and the ushers included Naval Constructor L. B. McBride, Lieut. L. R. Leahy, U. S. N., Lieut. William Baggaley, U. S. N., and Lieut. Roger Williams, U. S. N.

Miss Maud Morgan was the harpist, and Christian Kriens played the violin. Among the selections given Miss Morgan played John Thomas's "Andante," and three duets with the violin, "The Swan," by Saint-Saëns, Schubert's "Ave Maria," and Kriens's "Evening Song."

Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's father only relatives and a few intimate friends attended the wedding. At the reception Lieut. and Mrs. Spafford left on their bridal trip, and upon their return they will reside at Washington, where Lieut. Spafford is stationed at the navy yard. The bride's going-away gown was of dark blue, with a hat to match, trimmed with red and blue taffeta and blue chiffon roses.

MISS MARTIN A BRIDE,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Martin Married to Dr. Alvin W. Klein.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Androse Martin to Dr. Alvin Walter Klein of Greenwich, Conn., took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benajah Molleson Martin, 240 West Seventy-fourth Street. The Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb of the West End Collegiate Church officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white meteor satin trimmed with duchesse and rose point lace and a tulle veil edged with lace which was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. She wore a diamond pin, the gife of the bridegroom, and a necklace, which was presented by her father.

Miss Adele Martin was maid of honor. She wore a lace gown over shrimp-colored satin and carried sweet peas. The Misses Dorothy and Elizabeth Wadhams of Wilkesbarre, Penn., acted as flower girls and wore white lace frocks over satin. They carried baskets of purple pansies. Dr. Klein had as his best men George MacKinnon of Sherbrooke, Canada.

A reception was held after the ceremony, and later the couple left on their honeymoon. They will reside in Greenwich, Conn.

MISS WIECHMANN A BRIDE.

Married to Robert T. Swaine in West End Collegiate Church.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Helen Wiechmann to Robert Taylor Swaine took place yesterday afternoon at the West End Collegiate Church, the Rev. Henry E. Cobb officiating.

The bride wore a white crêpe meteor gown, trimmed with duchess lace, and a tulle veil, which was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. Mrs. Howard Dohrman was her only attendant. She wore a costume of pale pink.

Eliot G. Parkhurst of Providence, R. I., was best man, and the ushers were John M. P. Thatcher, Lee J. Perrin, John M. Richardson Leith, and Walter G. Wiechmann.

A small reception was held afterward at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Wiechmann of 788 Riverside Drive.

Great Players to Act for Charity.

The first of the three out-of-door performances to be given by the Ben Greet Players in aid of the Pike Street Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson. "As You Like It" will be given in the Woodland Theatre to-day and to-morrow afternoon, and "Comedy of Errors" on Saturday afternoon. After each performance society girls dressed as country folk in Shakespeare's time will serve refreshments.

Ladies' Garments dyed any shade or tone.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird of Tuxedo are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Prof. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will be the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower in Philadelphia. On Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Tower are giving a dinner of twenty covers for their guests.

The Mexican Society will give a dinner at Sherry's on Tuesday evening, June 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., of Westbury, L. I., are at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock of Newport, who have been abroad for two years, are now in Spain, and are shortly returning to Paris.

Among those who are at Briarcliff Lodge for the season are Mrs. John P. Duncan and Miss Duncan and Mrs. Peter Moller and Miss Moller.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm and the Misses Chisolm plan to go to Southampton, L. I., to-day for the Summer.

The wedding of Miss Harriet Francis, daughter of the late Charles S. Francis of Troy, to Marshall H. Durston of Syracuse, will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. John's Episcopal Church, in Troy.

William M. Martin and his daughter, Miss Florence Martin, have opened their country house at South Norwalk, Conn., for the Summer.

Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews returned to town yesterday from a week's trip to the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ducat have closed their apartment in Eleventh Street and have gone to the Adirondacks for the early Summer.

The wedding of Miss Helen Tweed and William Wadsworth will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation, and will be folowed by a small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Tweed, 12 East Thirty-sixth Street. Only one hundred guests have been asked to the wedding and reception.

MISS ELLA M. GOEPEL WEDS.

Married to Henry Escher, Jr., at Her Parents' Home, on Brooklyn Heights.

The wedding of Miss Ella Muriel Goepel to Henry Escher, Jr., took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph T. Goepel, 113 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Heights. The Rev. Dr. C. F. J. Wrigley of Grace Church performed the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

Miss Margaret Fechteler of this city attended as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marie Appleton, Helen Bruff, and Edith Thurston. G. Edward Escher of Summit, N. J., a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Perceval Goepel, a brother of the bride; James W. Escher, and A. Franklin Escher of Englewood, N. J.

The bride's gown of white satin had trimmings of rose point lace and an embroidered court train. Miss Fechteler's frock was of pink satin, with a girdle of delicate green, and a lace coat. The bridesmaids wore white satin gowns, with green girdles, and lace coats. They carried daisies. Mrs. Goepel received in American Beauty satin veiled with gray chiffon.

Mr. Escher is a Governor of the Crescent Club. He and Mrs. Escher are to make their home at the Van Anden in Pierrepont Street.

MISS CLEVELAND'S WEDDING.

Daughter of Mrs. De Lancey Cleveland to Wed Rev. H. C. Mitchell.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Hilda G. Cleveland, daughter of Mrs. De Lancey Cleveland of 120 East Thirty-fourth Street, to the Rev. Henry Clay Mitchell, which will take place on Thursday, May 30, in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Gordon Douglas Hoxsey.

Miss Cleveland will have Mrs. Joseph Ewing as her matron of honor and only attendant. Whittingham Cleveland, a brother of the bride, will act as best man, and the ushers chosen are the Rev. Hugh Farrar Binns of Alford, N. Y.; Robert Emmet Ribbin of Charleston, S. C.; Joseph Groves of Poughkeepsie; Edmund Lloyd Souder, and Floyd Thompkins, Jr., of Philadelphia; Benjamin Martin Washburn of Bethel, Vt.; the Rev. Hayward L. Winter of San Antonio, Texas, and Samuel Hammond Wood of Princeton, N. J., all of whom were class mates of Mr. Mitchell at the General Theological Seminary, Chelsea Square.

Owing to the recent death of the bride's father only the relatives and a few friends will attend the ceremony, and there will be no reception.

THREE FUTURE WEDDINGS.

Misses Auerbach, McLaughlin, and Jones to be the Brides.

The wedding of Miss Helen D. Auerbach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach of West Tenth Street, and Herman Le Roy Emmet, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Temple Emmet, will take place the last week in June at Hewlett, L. I., where Mr. and Mrs. Auerbach have a country place. The exact date has not yet been decided upon.

Miss Auerbach will have her sister, Miss Kathryn Auerbach, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Jeannette E. Whitlock, Elizabeth Russell, Laura Livingtin, Margreta Beekman, Rosalie Coe, and Anita Emmet, the latter a sister of the prospective bridegroom.

Mr. and Mrs. Auerbach and their family have left town and are at their country place, Kathelendore, at Hewlett.

The wedding of Miss Helen McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McLaughlin, and Drelincourt Martin, son of William M. Martin, will take place the first week in July at Christ Church, Pelham, N. Y. Mr. Martin and his bride plan sailing on the Mauretania a day or so after the wedding, and will spend the early Autumn abroad.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Dwight Jones and William B. Symmes, Jr., will take place next month at Erdenheim, the country place of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Arven Jones, at Englewood, N. J.

MARRIED IN LONDON.

Miss Julia S. Chapin the Bride of Reese Denny Alsop.

The wedding of Miss Julia Sanford Chapin to Reese Denny Alsop took place at 2 o'clock yesterday in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London.

Mr. Alsop is the son of the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, pastor emeritus of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn Heights, and Mrs. Alsop, and a graduate of Yale, class of 1906, and of the Columbia Law School, 1910.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chapin of 34 Kensington Square, London. Before making his home in London, where he is now engaged in the banking business, Mr. Chapin practiced law in New York.

Hopkins-Sabin Wedding on June 22.

The wedding of Miss Harriet Sabin to Henry Hopkins, Jr., of this city, will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Henry Sabin, Thornwood, Williamstown, Mass., on Saturday, June 22. As the family of Mr. Hopkins is in mourning, the invitations will be limited to the two families and a few intimate friends.

Miss Rankin to Wed Rev. H. E. Payne

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Rankin of Himrod Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eileen Rankin, a granddaughter of the Rev. Hugh Hanna, D.D., L.L.D., D.C.L., of St. Enoch's, Belfast, Ireland, to the Rev. Henry E. Payne, rector of Holy Cross Episcopal Church, Brooklyn. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Katharine L. Butler's Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Louise Butler of 116 West Eighty-eighth Street to John Ambrose Thompson will take place on next Monday in Grace Church Chantry. Capt. Davis, U. S. A., of Washington will act as best man. Owing to a recent death in Miss Butler's family there will be no reception. The bride-elect is a daughter of the late Henry P. Butler of this city.

THE RECALL OPPOSED BY MANUFACTURERS

They Also Pass a Resolution Assailing the Dillingham Immigration Bill.

BIG DINNER ENDS SESSIONS

Congressman Fordney and Job E. Hedges Discuss Presidential Race —No New Party Report.

Laying aside the serious problems which for three days have claimed attention at the seventeenth annual convention at the Waldorf, the members of the National Association of Manufacturers brought their meetings to a close last night with a large dinner. D. M. Parry of Indianapolis was toastmaster.

Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan was introduced to the diners as the one member in Congress who had done more than any other to defeat the Clayton Injunction bill, and he arose with the assertion that legislation of this country must be just and fair and that the laboring classes must receive an opportunity to exercise their rights. Directing his remarks more closely to the present political situation he said:

"There are some men in office and some men trying to get into office, who remind me very much of the story about the little negroes and the coon. The coon was to be awarded to the little darky who gave the best definition of his political faith. Asked for their inclinations one said he was a Democrat, while the other stated that he was a Republican. When a third was questioned as to his political preferences he answered, 'Well, bors, I'm jest anything to git dat coon.'

"The recall of Judges is a blow struck at the foundation of our Government.

"I saw a letter not long ago, from a man who is now one of the candidates for the Presidency. In the letter he stated that it would be a calamity for his constituents to put his name up before the next National Convention for nomination. To-day that man is seeking the nomination."

Following Mr. Fordney, Job E. Hedges declared that he was not so much disturbed over the political situation as the Representative from Michigan seemed to be.

"I look forward to the time," he said, "when it will be perfectly respectable for a man to do just what he ought. Some persons say you should take business out of politics, but you have first got to put something into politics before you can get anything out.

"It isn't necessary for you to address the common people in such terms that you will humiliate them. It isn't necessary for you to say that you represent them when they haven't asked you to.

"From all this we can deduce the one simple fact—if anything in this country depends, directly or indirectly, upon the casting of a ballot and a man doesn't cast his vote, he should shut up."

No New Party Report.

The members of the association waited in vain at the morning session for the expected report of the Committee on Resolutions advocating the formation of a new political party, as urged by John Kirby, Jr., President of the association, in his annual address on Tuesday, for the protection of the Constitution and the present form of Government.

Only remotely, however, did the committee in its report share the opinion of Mr. Kirby. In resolutions condemning the recall of Judges, apprehension was expressed over the attacks upon "our historic and honored institutions," and a protest was made against substitution of trial by jury in the matter of contempt of court.

The meeting also adopted resolutions pledging their support to the open-shop principle, and agreeing to "eliminate from their employment men who advocate or favor violence or who may be temporarily protected by the proposed law before the House of Representatives." Discussing currency reform, Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, said:

"Our banking and currency must never be under the control of either the politicians or the great special interests. Instead of a central bank, as in Europe, it is proposed to form a co-operative association called by the Monetary Commission a National Reserve Association. It is proposed to make it a non-money-making institution by limiting the dividends upon its capital stock."

The system by which the smaller banks are allowed a vote in electing the central control, Mr. Bush explained, would mean the strengthening of the smaller institutions. This time, he said, for the country with its splendid system of banks and great stock of gold to finance its own foreign trade.

Franklin H. Wentworth of Boston, Secretary of the National Fire Protection Association, talked of the tremendous fire waste each year, which, he said, amounts to $250,000,000, equivalent to the destruction of a $5,000 home every ten minutes. He urged safer construction by the use of fireproof material in buildings in cities, especially wired window panes, metal window frames and the like.

The Tariff Commission.

The Tariff Commission was discussed by John Candler Cobb of Boston, President of the National Tariff Commission Association, who said that its work had been "directed to obtaining the substitution of scientific and business-like methods for the existing illogical, unsound, and uneconomic systems."

At the opening of the afternoon session a number of resolutions were presented to the body. Among those adopted was one condemning the Dillingham bill as "a departure from the traditional principles of the open door to the oppressed of all lands, which would be bound to bar from our shores thousands of immigrants of whom there is already an inadequate supply for the needs of lands and domestic purposes."

Another resolution recounted the fact that the loss on second-class matter in the Post Office Department has exceeded the profit of $500,000,000 for the last ten years, and urged Congress to legislate for a better adjustment between first and second-class matter.

Speaking on "Trade Possibilities of the Philippine Islands," M. L. Stewart, Director for Commerce of the Philippine Islands, said that American trade because of carelessness is being forced out of the Orient. He advised the gathering to go after the Philippine business, which he said may be obtained at one-tenth the price it will cost several years from now.

The foreign department of the association was discussed by William M. Benney, its manager. He declared that in promoting foreign trade department corps, more than doubling the number of Consuls and commercial agents of the Government, had promoted commercial relations in places where Consular officials are not found, for the benefit of more than 1,400 members of the organization.

The election of officers for the year resulted as follows:

President—John Kirby, Jr., Dayton, Ohio. Secretary—George S. Boudinot, New York. Treasurer—A. B. See, New York. Assistant Treasurer—J. P. Bird, New York. Directors—J. G. Battelle, Columbus, Ohio; C. S. Brantingham, Rockford, Ill.; H. S. Chamberlain, Chattanooga, Tenn.; George T. Coppins, Boston; Ralph S. Hamilton, Providence; M. W. Mix, Indianapolis; M. H. Harrington, Philadelphia; Col. George Pope, Hartford, Conn.; H. E. Miles, Racine, Wis.; Ludwig Nissen, New York; David M. Parry, Indianapolis; Enos Paullin, Bridgeton, N. J.; Daniel C. Ripley, Pittsburgh; F. Schwedtmann, St. Louis; George D. Selby, Portsmouth, Ohio; Daniel Simonds, Fitchburg, Mass.; Constant A. Meese, San Francisco; Giles H. Stillwell, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. A. Michael, Roanoke, Va., and John Trix, Detroit, Mich.

P. E. CHAPIN TO WED AT 74.

Paris Resident to Marry Mrs. Harriet Prentice of Rochester, Aged 62.

Philip E. Chapin, who gave his age as 74 and his residence as Paris, France, took out a marriage license yesterday at the City Hall to marry Mrs. Harriet Prentice, who is 62 years old.

Mr. Chapin told Clerk Scully that he had been married twice and was a widower twice. Mrs. Prentice lives in Rochester, N. Y., and is a widow. Her father's name was George Darling. Mrs. Prentice spends part of the Winters in town, and is now a guest at the Hotel Seville. The bridegroom-to-be is also staying at the Seville.

The wedding is to take place on July 1.

SOCIETY IN VAUDEVILLE.

Amateurs to Appear in Hotel Astor Roof Garden for Charity.

A number of young society matrons and maids, assisted by society men and probably a professional or two, will appear in a vaudeville entertainment to be given on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 4 and 5, in the roof garden of the Hotel Astor. The proceeds of these amateur performances will go to aid the work of the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality in New York City. This committee achieved success in its work last Summer among mothers and their babies.

There are to be a number of dances, including a Florodora Sextet, and features not yet decided upon.

The vaudeville will begin at 9:30 and will be followed by a supper and dancing.

Society girls will serve as waitresses, and will sell flowers and cigarettes. Among those who will take part are Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews, Mrs. Sidney Breese, the Misses Marjorie Curtiss, Olga and Sara Wiborg, Julia Robbins, Robert and James S. Breese, Jr., Robert Bacon, Munroe Robinson, and William Thompson.

THE OLYMPIC ARRIVES.

First Trip Since the Sinking of Her Sister Ship, the Titanic.

The White Star liner Olympic arrived yesterday from Southampton with 88 first, 102 second, and 242 third class passengers on her first trip since the sinking of her sister ship, the Titanic. On this voyage the Olympic went south to the thirty-eighth parallel and did not sight any ice. On her boat deck she carried several new lifeboats, with four collapsible boats, one of which was placed on the deck with the sides stretched up ready for launching.

The Olympic has 300 first cabin passengers booked for Saturday, when she sails for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of Those Sailing on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CELTIC (Liverpool)—A. C. Barrow, Mrs. T. W. Bentley, Dr. G. Sandison Brock, A. C. Brimhead, Miss Ethel Cadman, C. A. L. Cliff, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cobb, H. G. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper, Miss Ethel Cooper, P. J. Doyle, Rear Admiral Edwards, U. S. N., Mrs. F. H. Fales, Miss Margaret Fuller, Miss Harding Green, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Guinness, Mrs. H. H. Hall, John Haye Hammond, Jr., Robert Hulme, David A. Kennedy, Mrs. C. E. B. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Leach, Mrs. A. W. Lepay, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Milne, Mrs. A. W. Morse, J. Harry Page, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Preston, Mrs. K. E. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. W. Steele, W. E. Stone, Miss Hilda R. Sykes, W. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Terrell, Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Lieut. Commander D. V. Todd, U. S. N., Harold Vicars, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wallace, Miss Constance Wallace, G. G. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. William West, Miss Alice Welnor, and W. White.

BARBAROSSA (Bremen)—Miss Alice H. Baker, Leo Martin, W. C. Parsons, H. D. Thomas, J. G. Thomas, Mrs. H. Klein, and H. de Moony.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Albert, Mrs. S. Allen, Mrs. M. Bernard, Miss F. Boas, Mrs. W. Burrows, Mrs. Clara Barth, Miss Minnie Hill, Mrs. Seth C. Comstock, Henry T. Connart, Miss E. Ewing, Miss Agnes Everett, Miss A. Graham, Mrs. F. O. Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hurst, Miss Alma Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Pollet, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Thomas, and Miss C. P. Theodore.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Olympic from Southampton were:

H. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sellers Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bodman, Robert P. Bowler, Miss C. Browning, Mrs. C. Chaplin, Miss Bertha Chaplin, William E. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, J. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Miss D. Fulton, Dr. James W. Good, Dr. H. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Hurlburt, R. A. Scott James, George J. Kemble, Miss D. Sage Mackay, A. S. Mandus, J. P.; Miss Eleanor N. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. and Mrs. Richard Parmely, A. C. Paton, J. W. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Leeds, J. E. Mordaunt, Mrs. W. A. Vincent, Miss Jane Vincent, Mrs. L. S. Waring, W. H. Waring, and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wetter.

Old Policy Again for Union Square.

The old-time Keith vaudeville is to be re-established at the Union Square Theatre, at Fourteenth Street and Broadway, beginning June 3. E. F. Rogers, who was manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre under the Keith regime, and E. V. Darling, who booked the attractions under the direction of E. V. Albee, have been assigned to put into the Union Square the best vaudeville attractions available and controlled by the Keith management. The theatre is now being renovated for the return to the old policy.

Benefit for Ren Shields, Song Writer.

Cohan & Harris have donated the use of the Grand Opera House for the night of June 2 for a testamonial benefit for Ren Shields, actor and song writer, who has been ill for the last year. The same managers will arrange the programme for the benefit and will use their efforts to have a crowded house.

Georgia O'Ramey Weds R. B. Griffin.

Georgia O'Ramey, the Kit McNair of the original "Seven Days" company, and R. B. Griffin, head of a Fifth Avenue wall paper concern, were married yesterday at Greenwich, Conn. Only the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin will sail for Europe Saturday for a three months' honeymoon.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Augustus Thomas has changed the title of his latest play from "When It Comes Home" to "The Model," because the first title has already been copyrighted by another dramatist. The play concerns an artist's perfection of a prize canvas, and the scenes are laid in the supposed Latin quarter of New York.

Arthur Deagon, who is appearing in vaudeville, has been engaged by Arthur Hammerstein for an important comedy role with Mlle. Trentini in her new opera next season.

It was decided yesterday to continue "A Winsome Widow" at the Moulin Rouge throughout the Summer. The ice plant that provides the skating surface for the last scene of the piece has been enlarged to make a cooling apparatus for the auditorium, and yesterday afternoon frost-coated pipes along the side of the orchestra floor gave evidence of its efficiency.

Grace Helane, in private life Mrs. Manny Chappelle, will be a feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Roof when it opens on June 3, giving with her husband an exhibition of fancy skating during the intermissions.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Junior Recital of the American Institute of Applied Art will be given on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall of the institute, 212 West Fifty-ninth Street. A general recital will be given at the same place on Monday evening, and a final recital on Friday evening, May 31.

Blanche Cobacker, a twelve-year-old pianist from Denver, will play at Ditson's, 8 East Thirty-fourth Street, this afternoon, at 2:30.

Charles Dalmores has recently been heard in "Carmen" and "Lohengrin" at the Opera in Wiesbaden.

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GEORGE H. PEABODY DIES.

Retired Banker Was Interested in Many Charity Organizations.

George H. Peabody, 81 years old, philanthropist and retired banker, died of heart disease shortly before midnight last night in his apartments at 129 West Forty-seventh Street. At his bedside were his wife and Dr. William K. Terriberry.

Mr. Peabody was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and in 1850 came to this city. He contributed freely to the support of charitable institutions and organizations and gave his support to many projects inaugurated in the interest of science.

EDUARDO DE MARTINO DEAD.

Marine Artist Who Painted for the Late Queen Victoria.

LONDON, May 22.—Commendatore Eduardo de Martino, the marine artist, died to-day.

Eduardo de Martino, was marine painter in ordinary to the late Queen Victoria. He was born at Meta, near Naples, Italy. His wife was Isabel Gomes of Rio Janeiro. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts of Rio Janeiro. He served as an officer in the Italian Navy for several years, but went to England in 1875, where he resided until his death. Among his paintings is a series of four pictures of the battle of Trafalgar.

"PERSIA'S GARIBALDI" SLAIN

Yephrem Khan, Government General, Killed in Battle with Rebels.

The Persian flag that floats over the office of the Consulate General at 225 Fifth Avenue was at half-mast yesterday, and inside it was said that Persians and Armenians are in mourning here for Yephrem Khan, a Persian-Armenian Constitutional General who was known as "Persia's Garibaldi." The word had been cabled to Consul Gen. Topakyan that he had been killed in battle Sunday.

"Yephrem Khan," Mr. Topakyan explained, "commanding the Government forces, after having gained a great victory over the larger forces of the rebels, was courageously commanding his men in an open place, when a bullet from the enemy struck and killed him. Then the Government forces pursued the enemy and completely crushed them. The battle lasted ten hours. The losses of the enemy were 900 killed and hundreds imprisoned and wounded. It was a great victory for the Government, but the great General was lost. The enemy's forces were under the command of Salar-Ed-Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah of Persia.

Valdemar F. Lassoe Dead.

Valdemar F. Lässoe, a business associate of John Ericsson, the designer of the Monitor, for twenty-eight years until the latter's death, and since then superintending engineer of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, died yesterday of senility at his home, 83 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. He was the inventor of an oil-burning device in use at present in steamships. Mr. Lässoe was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1836, and came to this country when a young man, beginning his business career as a partner of Ericsson. Mr. Lässoe leaves a widow and daughter.

TRAVEL SHOW OPENS TO-DAY.

Duplicates of Peary's North Pole Sledges to be on View.

The remarkable progress made in railway and ocean travel will be illustrated at the Travel Show, which opens this afternoon at the New Grand Central Palace. The exhibition will be opened at 4:30 by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who will be introduced by Chauncey M. Depew. Officers and men of the National Guard will be the guests of the Transportation Club during the afternoon and evening.

The United States contribution to the display consists of models of a dozen battleships, cruisers, and torpedo boat destroyers. The Clermont, Robert Fulton's first steamboat, and other models are loaned by the Smithsonian Institution. Vice President Sherman has sent an immense replica showing in detail the progress that is being made in the building of the Panama Canal.

Pioneer days of the undeveloped West will be recalled by the presence of an old stage coach operated by the Wells-Fargo Express Company about the time of the gold excitement in 1858.

One of the most important sections will be the arctic exploring department, which will include duplicates of the sledges and different modes of travel used by Admiral Perry in his discovery of the north pole.

WERNER DIVORCE SUIT UP.

Artist Again Names Taxi Co. President as Co-respondent.

William Armstrong Greer, son of Bishop Greer, and Henry A. Buck, President of the Cab and Taxi Company, figure in the divorce case of Simon Werner, an artist of 59 East Fifty-ninth Street, which was brought to trial yesterday before Justice Ford and a jury in the Supreme Court.

It is alleged by Mr. Werner that his wife, Anna L. Werner, received large sums of money from both these men, and testimony in support of his contention was brought out in a former and unsuccessful action before Isham Henderson as referee.

According to this testimony, which was repeated yesterday, the two men knew Mrs. Werner as Mrs. Eleanor Rose and as Miss Ross. Mr. Buck, it was asserted, gave her a card of introduction to the Secretary of the Lincoln National Bank, so that she might open an account there.

Mr. Werner in the present case states that he has found additional evidence whereon to base his charge, and again names Mr. Buck as the co-respondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner were married in 1909. The trial will be continued to-day.

FIREMAN DIES OF INJURY.

Capt. McCauley Struck by Wagon Pole Last September.

Capt. Dennis McCauley, commanding Engine Company 136, on Liberty Avenue, near Euclid, East New York, died yesterday in his home, at 1,439 Woodhaven Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, as a result of injuries sustained last September. Returning from a fire, Capt. McCauley assisted in backing the engine and its horses into the quarters. One of the horses started suddenly and the heavy pole of the wagon struck McCauley in the side. He thought nothing of his injury for a month, when he fainted while eating dinner at his home.

Last Sunday, after losing many pounds in weight, McCauley sent for Coroner Gustave J. Schaefer and made an antemortem statement. He was rapidly becoming weaker. It is declared by the physicians that McCauley's injury made it impossible for him to assimilate any food.

By direction of Coroner Schaefer an autopsy was performed by Dr. Nammack, Coroner's Physician. Dr. Nammack found that the direct causes of death were a rupture of the left kidney and tuberculosis.

BROWN ALUMNI AT DINNER.

Dean Meiklejohn, President-Elect of Amherst, a Guest at Graduates' Club.

Alexander Meiklejohn, Dean of Brown University, Providence, R. I., and President-elect of Amherst College, was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Brown University Club of New York last night at the clubrooms, 44 West Forty-fourth Street. Seventy-five alumni attended. The Dean is a Brown graduate, having received his degree in 1893. He is professor of logic and metaphysics.

It was announced that since the start of the university's million-dollar endowment fund last October $890,777 had been subscribed.

Among the alumni at the dinner were Edward O. Stanley, President of the Club; William R. Doorman, James M. Duane, H. B. Kean, H. N. Coulter, Clarkson Collins, and Fred Murphy.

Amusement Advertisements, Page 22.

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RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Count von der Osten-Sacken Was Ambassador to Germany.

Count Nicolai Dmitrijevitch von der Osten-Sacken, Russian Ambassador to Germany, and the dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Berlin, died at Monte Carlo yesterday in his 82d year. He entered diplomatic life in 1853. Count von der Osten-Sacken remained at Sebastopol during the Crimean War, after which he was made a Count in his own right for valor displayed during the siege. Later he served in the legations at The Hague, Madrid, Berne, and Turin.

Just before the outbreak of the war between Germany and France he was appointed Russian Minister Resident in Darmstadt, where he remained eleven years, until his transfer to Munich. In 1895 Count von der Osten-Sacken was appointed Russian Ambassador to the German Empire, and held that post for seventeen years, although in 1899 he suffered a severe paralytic stroke.

Double Funeral of Moore Sisters.

Margaret Moore died of heart disease on Monday at her home, 238 East Thirtieth Street, which she shared with her sister, Mary E. Moore, and her brother, Garrett Moore, an attendant in the Supreme Court. Mary E. Moore died on Saturday after a long illness, and the death of Margaret Moore was hastened by the long strain of nursing. The sisters had lived together all their lives, and there was a double funeral yesterday.

Obituary Notes.

President DAVID B. PERRY of Doane College, a Congregational institution in Crete, Neb., died at the home of a son at Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday night. He was the first President of the college, founded forty years ago, and had hoped to live to graduate the class of 1912, after which he had planned to retire.

FREDERICK TOPPING was found dead in bed at his home in Summit, N. J., yesterday, from heart disease. Mr. Topping was 50 years old and was engaged with his brother in the wholesale hardware business at 122 Chambers Street, Manhattan. A widow, a son, and daughter survive.

Dr. JOHN WRIGHT OSTRANDER, a retired physician, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn from heart disease, in his 69th year. He was the son of the late Dr. Ferdinand William Ostrander and Sarah Wright Ostrander, and was born in Brooklyn. He was a graduate of Columbia and had practiced in Brooklyn for many years.

Miss EUPHEMIA HENRIQUES died yesterday of old age at her home, 46 West 93d Street, in her 84th year. She was the daughter of Joseph and Abigail Henriques.

ANDREW WHITNEY, one of the largest real estate owners in Massachusetts, died in Fitchburg yesterday. Mr. Whitney was born in Ashby. He learned the trade of an organ builder from his father. Mr. Whitney studied music as a boy, and after coming to Fitchburg was engaged as a teacher in the Westminster Academy. Since 1884 he had devoted his attention to his real estate.

JOHN J. DEVITT, a member of the Produce Exchange, died suddenly at his home, in Yonkers, yesterday, following a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Devitt retired from the wholesale grocery business several months ago. He went into this business nearly forty years ago, and developed one of the largest houses in Westchester. Mr. Devitt was 57 years old, and is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Gen. MORRIS HORKHEIMER of Wheeling, W. Va., died at a hotel in Atlantic City yesterday, after a long illness. He was 64 years old, and served with distinction in the Confederate Army. His widow, daughter and two sons were with him when he died.

JOHN R. POPE, for twenty-five years Secretary of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, died on Monday night at his home, 246 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city 63 years ago. Mrs. Pope and a daughter survive him.

THOMAS J. NOONAN, a civil war veteran and a resident of South Orange, N. J., for forty years, died there on Tuesday. He was 75 years old, and is survived by four sons and two daughters.

MRS. SALLIE HOWE, widow of Capt. Albion Howe, U. S. A., died on Tuesday at the Hotel Nottingham, Boston. She was born in Buffalo, a daughter of

MORE JUDGES NAMED IN ARCHBALD CASE

W. P. Boland, Author of the Charges, Whispers Testimony to Investigating Committee.

RAILROAD MEN ACCUSED ALSO

Flat Allegations Made In Connection with Murian Coal Company's Case Before the Commerce Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—William P. Boland, author of the charges against Judge R. W. Archbald of the Commerce Court, made some flat accusations against the jurist and others whom he did not name publicly when called to the witness stand to-day before the House Committee on the Judiciary. Most of these accusations were based on hearsay.

Boland, however, asserted his own belief that the Marion Coal Company, in which he and his brother, Christy G. Boland of Scranton, are interested, had been harmed through a conspiracy between railroad interests and the bench.

As authority for many of the startling allegations which he made Boland named Edward J. Williams, the "option expert," and George M. Watson, an attorney, both of Scranton.

Railroad officials, two other Commerce Court Judges, and numerous individuals were involved in the alleged judicial scandal by the testimony of Boland. He did not publicly name these other two members of the Commerce Court, but when demanded by A. S. Worthington, the attorney representing Judge Archbald in the investigation, Boland first whispered the names of the two Judges to Mr. Worthington, with the consent of the committee, and then whispered them to the Chairman of the committee, who promptly passed the tip down the line to other members of the committee.

Boland did not profess to know anything to the detriment of the two other Commerce Court Jurists whom he named, and for that reason said he did not care to take the responsibility of naming them in public. Boland gave the names secretly to the committee and then declared that Watson had told him that Judge Archbald would be able to influence both of these members of the Commerce Court if the Marion Coal Company's case went to that tribunal on review from the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Williams Is Quoted Again.

The most startling declarations made by Boland came late in the afternoon, when he was asked about the statements he had made to Attorney General Wickersham concerning what he had been told by Edward J. Williams about a visit which Judge Archbald made to New York to see Vice President Brownell of the Erie Railroad. Boland had told the Attorney General that Williams "saw Capt. May first; Mr. May turned him down, and he went back to Judge Archbald, and Judge Archbald said, 'I will go and see him,' and then he went to New York and saw Brownell, and through Brownell Capt. May was notified that this option was to be given."

This was what Boland told Attorney General Wickersham as to the statement in which Williams was alleged to have mentioned the name of Vice President Brownell in connection with the effort of Williams to obtain an option on the Katydid culm bank. When Vice President Brownell was on the witness stand before the Judiciary Committee last week he denied emphatically that he had anything to do with the transaction beyond introducing Judge Archibald to Vice President Richardson of the Erie system, who had charge of all coal transactions. At the time he made this introduction Vice President Brownell testified he did not know anything as to the details of the matter.

Mr. Brownell asked the committee to interrogate William P. Boland under oath on this matter, after characterizing the Williams statement as "wholly and unqualifiedly false."

In accordance with Mr. Brownell's request, the committee asked Mr. Boland to-day whether he had made such a statement to the Attorney General. Boland replied that the transcript was correct, that he did make such a statement, but that he personally knew nothing as to the facts. His statement before the Attorney General, Boland said, was based on what Ex J. Williams had told him.

"I did not know Mr. Brownell," said Boland. "I never saw Mr. Brownell before last week, when he came here to testify. I know only what Williams told me. If I had been present the day that Mr. Brownell testified I would have told Mr. Brownell that if my evidence resembled perjury as closely as his did bribery I would be glad to have the proper authorities take action."

Breach of Promise Case Mentioned.

Boland dragged a breach of promise case into the investigation this afternoon. He said that one Jacob Sarowitz of Olyphant, Penn., was sued by a young woman for breach of promise in the court of Judge James B. Witmer of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, and that a judgment of $9,000 had been rendered against Sarowitz. Boland testified that he had been told by Williams that Sarowitz went to Williams and offered him $1,000 to persuade Judge Archbald to use his influence with Judge Witmer, who had tried the case. Judge Archbald was then a member of the Commerce Court.

Boland testified that he told Williams that if he dared to go to Judge Archbald with any such proposition Judge Archbald would surely resent it and have Williams arrested for making an improper proposal to a member of the Federal judiciary.

Boland asserted that Williams returned to the Boland office and said he had seen Judge Archbald and that the Judge would "fix it for $2,500 if Sarowitz would marry the girl." Boland testified that Williams said he had called upon Judge Archbald "and told him he would get $1,000 if he would have this $9,000 judgment reopened for a new trial granted." Boland said the judgment was modified to $2,500, and that Sarowitz was unwilling to pay that amount. The witness said that Williams told him that Judge Archbald had sent for Sarowitz to come to Scranton, that Williams and Sarowitz had a conversation on the subject of the breach of promise suit in the presence of Boland, in Boland's office, during which Williams told Sarowitz the breach of promise case could be settled for $2,500 if he would marry the girl, but that Sarowitz refused.

Boland said that during this conversation Sarowitz said he thought he should not be required to pay more than $1,500; that Sarowitz refused to pay anything other than the attorney's fees.

"The girl was willing to marry Sarowitz," said Boland. "Sarowitz, after the judgment, was willing to take her, but was not willing to pay that much money."

The witness gave a detailed narrative of the troubles of the Marian Coal Company with the courts and the Lackawanna interests, and when asked by Representative Norris whether there was any sentiment attached to the name of the Marian Company which had made him very anxious to preserve that property, Boland became visibly affected, wept on the witness stand, and said:

"About nine years ago I and my wife were blessed with a little girl. We named her Marian. Soon afterward, when this company was formed, we named it after our little girl. I didn't want the word failure written over that name."

"Is your little girl living now?" asked Representative Norris.

"No. She died four years ago, before we realized that the property of the Marian Company was going to be stolen from us."

Charge of Court Conspiracy.

Boland said he was convinced that a powerful influence had been fighting him through the courts in Pennsylvania, and that it had followed him in the Federal courts.

"I felt that Judge Archbald was not laying fair with us," he said.

Asked why he had directed his niece, Mary F. Boland, to keep the stenographic diary, which she read to the Judiciary Committee Monday, Boland exclaimed, "I told her, 'Mary, I believe we are going to lose your property; I believe there is a conspiracy between the Federal courts and the railroads to make us lose.'"

The witness declared he had become convinced that the coal railroads in Pennsylvania were using Judge Archbald and that "it was not the exception but the rule that Judge Archbald was willing to serve the railroads."

The witness related the history of his fight against alleged discriminations by the railroads, and asserted that on one occasion E. E. Loomis, Vice President of the Lackawanna Railroad, said to him, "You have the devil's nerve to attempt to sell coal along our line."

Boland referred to the case in which the Marion Coal Company was defendant in 1908 in Judge Archbald's court. He said that about this time he [Boland] made complaint to the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the discrimination by the railroads and that immediately "things began to move" in the case against him.

"The way Judge Archbald ordered me to go on with this case convinced me he wasn't on the level," said Boland. "I heard some things about the Judge from his confidential friends and I began to investigate them."

Boland detailed the efforts of George Watson, the attorney, to sell the Marion Coal Company to the railroads. He declared that Judge Archbald had President Truesdell and Vice President Loomis of the Lackawanna go to Scranton to see Watson.

"What's This? A Hold-Up?"

"Watson told me," said Boland, "that Truesdell declared at this conference, 'What is this Judge to do in this case? Is this in the nature of a hold-up? I refuse to have anything to do with it.'"

Boland said he asked Watson why he was asking the railroad $160,000 for the property when his company was willing to sell for $100,000.

"Well, we have to settle with Judge Archbald," Watson was credited with saying.

"I said, 'I thought the Judge was helping you through friendship,'" continued Boland.

"'Oh, the Judge would not take your watch, but he might take your chain,' Watson replied."

Boland related at length his part in the negotiations for the Katydid culm bank from the Erie Railroad, and smilingly acknowledged that he had sent E. J. Williams to interest Judge Archbald in the matter. The witness was asked if Williams ever was intoxicated when dealing with him or Judge Archbald.

"Oh, no," Boland asnwered. "He was always in shape to call upon the Judge. Williams thought it was a great position for him to go out and command a Federal Judge to see a railway President. I did, too, and would hardly believe it when Judge Archbald convinced me."

The committee adjourned until Monday without completing Boland's cross-examination.

WATCHMAN FIRES; ARRESTED

Accused of Having Revolver Without License—Slightly Wounds a Man.

When Luigi La Silva, a night watchman employed at the plant of Norcross Bros., stone cutters, at 141st Street and Locust Avenue, saw a man in the company's toolhouse late last night he drew his revolver and fired. Twenty minutes later he found himself a prisoner in the Tremont Avenue Station, charged with having a revolver in his possession without a license.

His weapon, which he had carried ever since becoming a watchman many years ago, was taken from him and became a police exhibit against him. The proceedings confused La Silva and he cried for his revolver, declaring he would not know what to do as a night watchman without it.

The man whom La Silva wounded was Daniel McDonald, a stone cutter, who had come back after hours to get his own tools. He was slightly wounded in the thigh.

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Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
OPENS MAY 30TH.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

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ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
The Resort Beautiful
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.
Also Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St.; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; own dairy, vegetables, garage; low rates. Booklet.

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Beautiful country place and farm; modern appointments; ideal mountain location; references; $9, $12; cottage to let. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

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The Ideal Hotel at which to Spend the Spring Season. Climate mild. Air Dry and Invigorating.

THE KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Now open. Capacity 500. Every convenience. Steam heat, open log fires, sun parlors, elevators, electric lights, rooms en suite with running water and private baths. Orchestra; golf, tennis, fishing, boating, walks and drives. Saddle horses. Garage. Hotel half mile from station. Own farm and dairies. American plan. Bell phone 92. Telegraph office. Coaches meet trains. Write for booklet of views and auto maps over New Macadam Road. Special Spring and family rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

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Select location; all amusements; special Spring rates; garage; booklet. GEORGE L. LA BAR.

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noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER leaves New York via West Shore R. R., Desbrosses St. Ferry, 12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday.

The summer time schedule for season of 1912 will go in effect Sunday, June 23rd.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. in New York and Brooklyn will sell tickets to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip on May 29th and 30th, good returning until June 3rd, inclusive, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home.

An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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General Passenger Agent,
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Hotel Kaaterskill

Altitude 3,000 feet. Opens June 27.
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Leased to H. S. Downs and Geo. A. Richards.

A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served daily, without charge, to guests. Golf, tennis, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool. Special Inducements for the Younger Set.

Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rate for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. For reservations address
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Fireproof—European Plan

On the finest Beach north of Florida.

Electric trains from Penna. Station, 34th St.

The special Spring rates will be continued until June 15.

Phone 100 Long Beach.

Sea View House

Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay.
J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Open May 15. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 upward. Table bountifully supplied from our farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

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A select family resort, near Great South Bay; choice location, lighted by electricity; modern plumbing, abundant shade trees, large lawns; tennis, boating, fishing. Mrs. E. Walker, 243 W. 76th St., N. Y. City.

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THE MAIDSTONE INN
OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 1.
Ocean bathing. Good golf links. Fine roads.

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The NEW MONMOUTH
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

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Notable for a quiet air of domesticity and a homelike atmosphere. Open May 29th.
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Season May 30th to Oct. 1st. Now open for inspection.

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Even the call of purer, fresher air, green trees and delightful open-air recreation has little to charm if the customary comforts must be sacrificed. But what if all the pleasures of mountain, field and water can be had without losing the satisfaction of the home table and the comfort of the home bed? Such a place is just the place for your family and you. Buckwood Inn, 3 miles from Water Gap.

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Magnificent Motor Run from New York or Phila. Excellent garage.

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See Special Advertisement Sunday, N. Y. Times.

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Entire block, directly on the ocean, in the fashionable section. The highest standard in appointments, cuisine and service. 300 luxurious bed chambers and suites; private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.

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Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

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TO HEALTHFUL, VIGOROUS LIFE.
All roads lead to

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and good roads, too—all kinds, BOAT—MOTOR—RAIL, and you would thoroughly enjoy any one of them. There are so many ways to reach Burlington, and so many picturesque and absorbing side trips through the Green, White, and Adirondack Mountains after you arrive there, that space will not permit of doing them real justice.

Go right up at your first opportunity—you won't regret it.

Write to the Secretary of State or the hotels anywhere—they'll "show you."

HOTEL VERMONT
Second season. Largest and finest hotel in the State. Roof garden affording extensive view of lake and mountains.
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Best appointments. Only hotel with verandas. Largest roof garden in State. Fireproof garage.
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Capacity doubled. Possesses every comfort and convenience.
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Through vestibuled trains daily over the Delaware & Hudson Railroad for points on Lake Champlain, thence by steamer to Burlington. Information and booklet, 1,354 Broadway.

For illustrated booklets descriptive of Burlington and other Vermont Summer Resorts, write Guy W. Bailey, Secretary of State, Essex Junction, Vermont.

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Summit Spring Hotel
POLAND, MAINE
150 ROOMS

100 Rooms with Private Bath
Open June 26th to Sept. 12th.

Location, Construction, and Equipment unsurpassed in Maine. High-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Fine Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Boating, and Bathing. Purest Spring Water. Unequalled scenic views. On the automobile trunk lines from Bretton Woods to Portland. Under the management of Mr. A. C. Brooks, formerly of The Hamilton Hotel, Hamilton, Bermuda.

Booklet on Application.

Our representative, Mr. Weeks, will be at the New England Summer Resorts Bureau, 1,180 Broadway, New York, from May 1st to 25th.

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SEASHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.

A charming, picturesque resort, directly on and overlooking the ocean, combined with every known Summer pastime. GOLF, TENNIS, BILLIARDS, BOWLING, AUTOMOBILING, GARAGE, BATHING, FISHING, SAILING, FINE ORCHESTRA. On direct line to Portland and White Mountains. Open June 27. For booklet address
HOLLAND HOUSE, 5th Av. and 30th St., N. Y.

The Malvern
BAR HARBOR, MAINE
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager
Opens June 29th
NEW YORK OFFICE, THE WEBSTER
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CUSHINGS ISLAND
PORTLAND HARBOR, ME.

OPEN JUNE 22. Always cool, pure spring water; seashore and country combined. Golf and all amusements. COTTAGES TO RENT. For booklet, rates, etc., address E. W. Boyce Co.

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PROUT'S NECK, MAINE.

OPEN JUNE 24. Magnificent ocean view from every room. All comforts and conveniences. Fresh and salt water baths. Cool sea breezes. Superb beach. Golf, automobiling, and other sports. Rates and booklet upon application. IRA C. FOSS, Prop. New York office, 1,122 Broadway.

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OPEN JUNE 25. On Maine Coast.
All modern improvements, including elevator. Long-distance 'phone in every room. Private baths. Bathing. Golf. Garage. E. S. MARSHALL, Prop.

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Seashore and country combined. Garage. Booklet and terms on request. BAKER & BAKER.

BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
THE LOUISBURG.

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COLEMAN HOUSE

Whole square on the ocean.
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.
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Special accommodations for automobilists.
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Leading all-year hotel.
Central location; private suites with bath. Capacity 150. Booklets.
A. M. SEXTON, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.

The leading high-class hotel on the Atlantic Coast.
OPENS JUNE 15TH.

Watch Hill is remarkable for even temperature and cool breezes. During the hot wave last Summer the thermometer barely reached 78 degrees.
SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.
Golf, Tennis, Clock Golf, Sailing, Fishing, Bathing; fine roads for automobiling and driving.
Write for booklet—Cottages for Rent. Address
J. F. CHAMPLIN,
Wellington Hotel,
7th Av. and 55th St., New York City.

REVERE HOUSE NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

To attract early guests, I shall make ALL ROOMS FREE June 1 to July 27; simply pay table board, $10.50 week. Write for circular. H. E. Hall, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet. S. B. MANWARING, PROP.

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GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT. EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.

A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.
Automobile Livery and Train Service.
Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr. Town & Country, 389 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

IN THE BERKSHIRES.
Red Lion Inn,
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
NOW OPEN.

Good road, fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, W. 47th St.

CAPE COD The Dill Cottages. Chatham
Pleasant rooms, first-class table, broad piazzas, close to ocean; excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Terms $10 to $18 per week. Terms are $1 per day from July 1 to July 5. MASS. J. W. DIL

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

Lake Dunmore Hotel & Cottages.
Opens June 15. Rooms, with Bath. Booklet.
H. E. Bissell, Mgr., Lake Dunmore, Vt.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

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MICHIGAN.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICHIGAN, World famous for its curative baths.

STEEL TRUST CONTROL OF STRUCTURAL WORK

C. D. Marshall Says American Bridge Co., Its Subsidiary, Does 75 Per Cent. of It.

CORPORATION PUT IT AT 32

McClintic-Marshall Co., However, Was Able to Underbid It and Get Some Railroad Business.

C. D. Marshall, President of the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, the largest competitor of the American Bridge Company, testified yesterday in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation that its subsidiary controlled 75 per cent. of the country's bridge and structural steel business when it was first formed in 1900, and that its proportion of the business last year was about 70 per cent.

This came as a flat contradiction to the testimony of Percival Roberts, Jr., one of the defendant Directors of the Steel Corporation, and formerly President of the American Bridge Company, given on Tuesday, that it controlled only 88 per cent. of the business at the time of organization and 32 per cent. last year. Mr. Roberts volunteered yesterday a correction in respect to the 88 per cent. which he said he found was the proportion in 1904, instead of 1900.

It developed that Mr. Marshall's Company, which was organized just before the American Bridge Company combined many of the older concerns, started with a capital of $10,000 and had increased it till it was now $5,000,000, of which $3,500,000 has been issued. Its business grew from 18,000 tons a year to well over 100,000 tons annually in the last few years. It employs about 5,000 men.

C. A. Severance of counsel for the defendants read a list of thirty or more of the principal railroads of the country, and Mr. Marshall testified that his company had built bridges for nearly all of them. The Marshall Field Building in Chicago and the office building of the Grand Central Station in this city were among its finished work, and it now has in progress the approaches to the Hell Gate bridge and the locks of the Panama Canal, the latter contract amounting to $5,000,000.

His Company Underbid the Trust.

"The American Bridge Company hasn't been able to put you out of that business," remarked Mr. Severance after reading the list of railroads.

"No, not on those particular roads," said Mr. Marshall.

"Well, that's a roll call of about all the big ones there are," said Mr. Severance.

Mr. Severance called the witness's attention to the fact that the New Haven and New York Central Roads, for which he had built bridges, had "interlocking Directors" with the Steel Corporation.

"Did that fact interfere with your getting these contracts?" he asked.

"Not that I know of," answered Mr. Marshall.

Further questioning brought out that the American Bridge Company had been a bidder against the McClintic-Marshall Company in nearly all the cases specified. The Pennsylvania Steel Company, an independent largely controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, had bid against it for work on that line.

"You beat them in competition for work on their own road?" asked Mr. Severance.

"Yes," answered the witness. "If everybody did business the way the Pennsylvania Railroad does, we would have no complaint."

Mr. Marshall said his company had never been in a pool of which the American Bridge Company was a member, and that it was not a member of the American Bridge Builders' Society, an association of twenty-five independents. The purpose of bringing this out was to show that the American Bridge Company had never belonged to any pools.

Merger Ended Their Competition.

Judge Dickinson, chief counsel for the Government, went over with the witness a list of the companies taken into the American Bridge Company, and had him testify in detail to their product and tonnage, and that they had been in competition with each other before the merger. Mr. Marshall testified that the Carnegie Steel Company and the American Tinplate Company were customers of his until the Steel Corporation was formed. Since then their orders have gone to the American Bridge Company.

Charles Page Perin, a consulting engineer, who has made a specialty of coal and iron properties, told of an examination of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's holdings, made in 1904 by a commission of which he was a member. At the same time an examination was made of the properties of the Sloss-Sheffield Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company in the Birmingham district. A merger of the three companies was in contemplation at that time, but fell through.

The Government contends that the acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation gave it a practical monopoly of the iron ore of the country, and Mr. Perin's testimony was to show how extensive were the holdings of the Tennessee company and the proximity of its coal, iron and limestone deposits, enabling it to make pig iron more cheaply than at any other place. Mr. Perin gave similar testimony before the Stanley Committee. He said yesterday that the principal ore bodies available commercially in this country were in the Lake Superior region and Michigan, and those in the Birmingham district, and that there were no others that could be worked in competition with them except for local purposes.

"There is no other juxtaposition of coal, iron and limestone like that on the Tennessee company's property anywhere else in the world," he said. "There is no other section where pig iron can be made so cheap as in the Birmingham district. With inferior machinery it could be produced by the Tennessee company $4 a ton less than at Pittsburgh."

Mr. Perin will continue his testimony to-day.

DENIES ANY COFFEE TRUST.

Rio Commercial Paper Does Not Believe Our Law Is Being Broken.

RIO JANEIRO, May 22.—The question of the valorization of coffee is the subject of an editorial article to-day in The Journal do Commercio, which says:

"The carrying out of the plan of valorization can absolutely not be assimilated to that of a trust. No agreement exists either between the producers or between the sellers and producers, nor is there a monopoly. Hermann Sielcken is simply a depositary agent at New York of coffee belonging to the State of Sao Paulo. Every producer has the right to retain his product when the market does not appear to him to be a remunerative one.

"We do not believe that the American tribunals will sanction inconsiderate proceedings against valorization. The freedom of entry of coffee into the United States does not constitute a concession or a special favor. The special favors are those which Brazil grants to the United States for the introduction of its flour and other products without any compensation."

"Financial information, reliable and useful. Reports of stock and bond markets; movements in grain and metals; high, low and closing prices for the week; latest dividends; railroad earnings at a glance and correspondence from every European monetary centre. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.

TELLS OF HAVEMEYER'S WAY.

When Undesirables Were Put Out Beet Sugar Surpluses Were Divided.

The methods employed by H. O. Havemeyer in the management of the Sugar Trust were brought out yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Knapp in his continued examination of Chester S. Morey, President of the Great Western Sugar Company, in the Government suit against the sugar combination before Special Examiner Wilson B. Brice in the Federal building. In February, 1903, Benjamin Boutell, President of the Windsor Sugar Company, fell under the displeasure of Mr. Havemeyer and he wrote to Mr. Morey about it.

His letter was put in evidence and it appears from it that Mr. Havemeyer thought it would be better for a time to leave him in office, but all authority was to be taken from him and placed in Mr. Morey's hands as general manager.

"Mr. Boutell resigned about two weeks later?" asked Mr. Knapp.

"Yes, he resigned about that time," admitted the witness.

Mr. Morey himself was called to task sharply, it appeared from another letter of Mr. Havemeyer's. In October 1904, Mr. Havemeyer wrote to him complaining that he had written to Charles R. Heike, Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, concerning his (Mr. Havemeyer's) private affairs. Mr. Morey was instructed that in future he should address all such communications to Mr. Havemeyer.

In that letter Mr. Havemeyer wrote: "The parties I represent, that is, the trust." Mr. Knapp wanted to know to what Mr. Havemeyer referred as the trust.

"The American Sugar Refining Company," answered Mr. Morey.

Next it came out that as soon as outsiders had been get out of the beet sugar companies, melons of considerable size were cut. The Great Western Sugar Company of Colorado in January, 1905, distributed a dividend of $52.68 on shares of $100 par value, and other concerns did something of the same sort. These returns, said Mr. Morey, came from the distribution of the surpluses of the companies.

Mr. Knapp then took up the establishment of sugar factories at Brush and Fort Morgan in Colorado. Mr. Morey would not admit that they were started to keep competitors out, but Mr. Knapp established the fact that the ground for them was purchased some time before they were actually built, and he also introduced a letter from Mr. Morey to Mr. Havemeyer in November 1904, in which, after discussing conditions at Brush and Fort Morgan, he said:

"At any rate, we shall not allow some outside party to come in and build a factory there without giving them a run for the money."

The hearing will be continued to-day.

EXPORT TRADING SLOW.

Despite Increase in Package Business Market Isn't Satisfactory.

Despite the fact that figures issued by the New York Custom House covering exports of domestics and cotton duck for the week ended May 18 show a decrease of 4,852 packages from total shipments of the previous week, exports of this class of merchandise recorded since Jan. 1, 1912, have increased 59,639 packages over the total of similar exports during the corresponding period last year.

In value, the current year's shipments show an increase of slightly more than $2,980,000. The aggregate exports of last week amounted to 8,862 packages, valued at $598,828, a decline in value of $83,045 as compared with shipments of the previous week.

Exports to the Philippines, valued at $241,509, and to Aden, valued at $74,401, headed the list of the week's shipments. Total exports of this merchandise from the Port of New York to all parts of the world since the beginning of the current year aggregate 181,060 packages, valued at $11,988,302, against 121,421 packages valued at $9,006,171, forwarded during the same period in 1911.

Notwithstanding the year's increase shown by the customs figures, current trading in the local export market is said to be far from satisfactory. Business from the Philippines is the best received at the present time, although South and Central American orders are coming forward in a fair way. Chinese trade is still suffering the effects of troubles in the interior, but aside from this there are rumors heard in the market that American exporters are beginning to lose their grip on this market. Whether it is the fault of the merchandise forwarded, prices charged, or political intricacies on the other side, has not as yet been determined. Shipments to Aden for distribution in the Red Sea districts are suffering from the Italian-Turkish trouble, which has greatly hampered distributing facilities in the affected districts.

LOW TAN SHOES IN DEMAND.

A Heavy Call for Women's White Shoes Is Also Reported.

Business in the wholesale shoe distributing centres of New York has responded readily to the demand occasioned by the coming of seasonable weather, and, according to a statement made yesterday by a prominent manufacturing wholesaler, there is hardly a doubt but that the current season's business will reach normal levels if present weather conditions continue.

The demand for low tan shoes, which featured the season's initial buying, is said to have set in again on a large scale, and consequently stocks of these shoes are moving rapidly from the shelves of wholesalers. There is also a heavy call for women's white shoes in evidence, in keeping with the demand for white merchandise in other lines, and this call is held to be another feature of the season's trading.

Now that business has again become active and the possibility of an unusually heavy cut rate cleanup around the first of July has become less threatening, manufacturers are devoting more time to the solution of furnishing shoes for retailers to sell at the usual scale of prices desired by them. The continued firmness of the rawhide market and the possibility of greater strength to come is said to be presenting a perplexing problem to producers. Whether it will be solved by advances on the finished product that will force retailers to make corresponding advances, or whether it will be met by a still further lessening of the quality offered, is a much discussed question of the present moment.

MERCHANT MARINE POLICY ATTACKED

Congress Destroyed It, Yet Favors Bill Benefiting Foreign Sailors, Says Humphrey.

"STUPID AND UNPATRIOTIC"

Declares Bill Gives American Protection to Men Who Are Denied It from Their Own Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The intelligence and patriotism of Congress was assailed in a vigorous report filed to-day by Representative William E. Humphrey of Washington on behalf of five members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, in condemnation of the bill recently reported by Judge Alexander, Chairman of that committee, to improve the conditions of seamen employed on vessels touching at American ports.

"Since Congress," says the Humphrey report, "by its stupidity, its lack of intelligence, or patriotism has driven the American ship from the ocean, we now solemnly undertake to regulate and control all the ships of all the other commercial nations of the world, not for our own benefit, but for the benefit and on the complaint of foreign sailors that are unable to receive, as claimed by their American representatives, just and proper treatment from the nations they continue voluntarily to serve."

Four other Republican members of the committee signed the Humphrey report. They are William S. Greene of Massachusetts, E. Stevens Henry of Connecticut, Asher C. Hinds of Maine, and Thomas Parran of Maryland. The report declares the bill should be entitled "A bill to abrogate our commercial treaties with other nations and to free foreign sailors on foreign ships from the laws of their own countries."

"It is to be regretted," said Representative Humphrey, "that the majority has attempted to play politics in its consideration of this bill. This is the first time, at least in recent years, that partisan advantage has been sought in this way on a bill before the Committee on Merchant Marine. Criticising the proposed legislation as most extreme and revolutionary, Mr. Humphrey continues:

"For the first time in the history of the Nation it is seriously proposed to pass legislation exclusively for the benefit of foreign citizens serving foreign nations at the instigation of American citizens in this country, who assume to represent these foreigners. The report of the majority is entitled 'free and efficient seamen,' but it is not to make any American seaman free and efficient. The sole purpose of this legislation is to use the legislative power of this Government to compel foreign nations to grant to their own subjects certain demands not made by these subjects of these nations, but by certain American citizens pretending to represent these oppressed foreigners.

"This bill would not change conditions in the coastwise trade. Ninety-three per cent. of our foreign trade is carried in foreign ships manned by foreign sailors. Of the few ships that carry the 7 per cent. of our foreign trade not 10 per cent. of these crews are American citizens, and of the small number of American sailors in the foreign trade practically all are on American vessels running under the Subsidy act of 1891 and would not be affected by this law. So this bill is not for the benefit of the American sailor, but a proposal for Congress to legislate exclusively for the supposed benefit of foreign seamen.

"We had better take care of our own people, get an American merchant marine and American sailors before we attempt to regulate the maritime affairs of other nations. This Nation is undertaking a large and unnecessary task in assuming to tell foreign nations how they shall man their ships, what contracts they shall make with their own seaman, how they shall pay them, what their qualifications shall be and even to dictating to them the language that their crews shall speak, not on American ships, but upon their own ships, and upon every ship that comes into our ports. It is proposed to do all these things in this bill.

"The minority does not believe that our great commercial treaties, even if there was necessity for it, should be abrogated in the way proposed by this bill without notice and without going through the ordinary diplomatic procedure. These treaties have stood many years, and if now we are dissatisfied with them, it is our privilege to denounce them, but this could be done in a diplomatic, or, at least, not in an offensive way."

COTTON FIRM SUED.

Steel, Miller & Co. Accused of Fraudulently Obtaining $65,000.

The firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of 15 William Street brought suit yesterday in the Supreme Court to recover $65,000 from the firm of Steel, Miller & Co., the Mississippi cotton buyers, and the brokerage house of Stephen M. Weld & Co. of New York. The plaintiffs allege that that sum was obtained by Steel, Miller & Co. under false pretenses by issuing false bills of lading.

The firm later failed, and after declaring themselves insolvent, transferred $65,000 worth of bale cotton to Stephen M. Weld & Co., it is declared. The cotton was purchased with money obtained fraudulently from the plaintiffs, it is charged.

The defendants assert that the complaint is incomplete and asked Justice Gerard, who heard the case, to decide whether the plaintiffs had sufficient cause to bring suit. Decision was reserved.

EMBROIDERY BOOM ON.

Stock Company Being Formed to Manufacture Machines Here.

Announcement was made yesterday by a prominent New York embroidery house that plans are now under way for the foundation of a stock company to manufacture Groebli automatic attachments for embroidery machines in this country, and to equip machines already in use here with the attachments regardless of their make. In addition to the manufacture of automats, there is a possibility that the company will also build the embroidery machines themselves. It is declared that these machines can be built here at one-half the cost of importing them, and it is said that their manufacture will comprise a good part of the activities of the enterprise. A well-known embroidery machine agent is now on his way to Switzerland to complete negotiations with manufacturing interests in that country, and the result of his efforts on the other side are awaited with general interest.

If the movement is successful, it will practically revolutionize the manufacture of embroideries in the United States. Of the 1,500 or more machines in operation here at the present time, only a very small proportion are equipped with automatic attachments, and with their being put into general operation it will not only be possible for domestic manufacturers to better the quality of their output, but to increase it materially at a lower aggregate cost of production. It will also seriously affect the importation of the medium and cheaper grades of embroideries from Switzerland, and will be a great factor in the ultimate ending of the dependence of domestic merchants on the St. Gall market for all classes of embroideries.

PASS FRIAR LAND BILL.

Bitter Fight in House Over Question of Philippine Control.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—After a bitter fight the House passed a bill to-day placing the Philippine friar lands under the jurisdiction of the Philippine Government and subject to the land laws framed for the archipelago.

Unlike the land taken from Spain as a result of the war of 1898, the friar lands, comprising the richest agricultural lands in the islands, were bought from the religious orders. It was held that they were not subject to the restrictions of the land laws, which limited individuals to forty acres and corporations to not more than 2,500 acres each.

As a result, large parcels of the land were sold to speculators, 56,000 acres being bought by one individual.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was dull and unchanged. The following quotations are net, less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of 60 two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of 24 five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; Eagle, two-pound bags fine granulated, $5.40; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30, ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; Confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90 to $4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The raw sugar market was 1-16c higher. Sales were about 70,000 bags, Cuba, centrifugal, prompt, and June clearance on the basis of $3.92. July clearance was on the basis of $3.98. Tone at the close was firm. Centrifugal, 96 test, $3.92; muscovados, 89 test, $3.42, and molasses sugar, 89 test, $3.17. The London market for beet sugar was steady and unchanged, with May quoted at 11s 11¼d and June at 12s. August stood at 12s 3¾d. Receipts at four United States ports during the week were 70,074 tons, against 42,465 a week ago and 61,869 a year ago. Meltings were 57,000 tons, compared with 54,000 and 50,000 tons, respectively, and total stock is 199,395 tons, against 186,321 last week and 280,623 in 1911.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses and syrups were generally quiet and steady. There was a fairly good demand for grocery grades of molasses in evidence. Quotations: New Orleans centrifugal, common, 14@15c; fair, 16@19c; good, 20@26c; prime, 26@32c; New Orleans, open kettle, 35@50c; syrups, common, 9@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The market ruled steady, with a moderate demand. Quotations: Screenings, 3¾@3¾c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4½@4¾c; good, ordinary, 4¾@4¾c; prime, 5@5¼c; choice, 5⅛@5⅜c; head, Japan, 4@4¼c; Patna, 6¼@6½c; Rangoon, 5¼@5⅝c; Siam, 6¼@6¼c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was generally firm. Some improvement was evident in the demand, influenced by small stocks in the hands of buyers and the upturn in wheat. The following are prices quoted on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.60@$5.90; Winter straights, $5.25@$5.85; Winter patents, $5.50@$5.70; Spring clears, $4.70@$5; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.40@$4.60; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; Kansas straights, $5.20@$5.35; fancy Spring patents, $6.85@$7.15. RYE FLOUR—Quiet. Quoted: Fair to good, $5@$5.10; choice to fancy, $5.15@$5.40. CORN MEAL—Quiet. Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAG MEAL—Quiet. Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.75@$1.80; coarse, $1.70@$1.75. FEED—Western easy, city steady. Quoted: Western Spring, $27.85; standard middling, $28.35; fine flour, middling, $31.10; red dog, $32.10; city bran, $28.40; bulk, 829 sacks; middling, $29.25@$32.50; red dog, $32.50; hominy chop, $29@$30, bulk; $30@$31.20, sacks; oil meal, $37.50@$38.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady. Quotations: Standard white, petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5. Standard white, cases, New York, $10.50. Water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, 9.60; bulk, $5. Water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 76@77c; out-of-town raw, 75@76c; Calcutta, raw, 85c.

NAVAL STORES—The market for spirits turpentine was steady to firm. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged. Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 50c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $4.65@$4.70; B, $4.85; D, $7.15; E, $7.30; F, $7.60; G, $7.65; H, $7.70; I, $7.75; K, $7.90; M, $7.95; N, $8; WG, $8.05, and WW, $8.15.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fancy Parasols Assessed at 60 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday adjudicated a dispute between the Government and Stern Brothers and other importers unfavorably to the latter. The merchandise in question consisted of parasols of cotton, linen, or silk, embroidered or appliqued with either cotton or silk. Collector Loeb held the articles to be properly dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions in the Tariff act of 1909 for embroidered parasols in chief value of silk, flax, linen, or cotton. The importers contended for a rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under the paragraph reading "Parasols covered with material other than paper." The board overrules the protests and affirms the Collector's assessment.

The board denied free entry of dyes known as Hydron blue G and Hydron blue R, imported by the Cassella Color Company. The importer's claim was based on the tariff provision on dyes derived from anthracin. The board holds while they are derived from carbazol, a derivative of anthracin; these two chemicals are distinct and have different formulas. The board holds them properly dutiable as coal-tar dyes at 30 per cent. ad valorem, as assessed. In the case of J. Grose & Co. the board decided that although the Collector erred in its classification of silk mufflers, no relief can be granted the protestants because the wrong claim was made. The articles were returned for duty at $3 a pound under the present Tariff act as "all silk, piece printed." The importers objected to this assessment and alleged a rate of duty on the goods lower than that exacted. The customs tribunal finds that the mufflers are properly dutiable at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 400, but that as the importers failed to make that claim in their protest, the decision of the Collector, though erroneous, must stand.

It was decided that George Riggs & Co. is not liable to any additional duty provided for in Paragraph 828 of the existing law, for cotton cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads have been introduced for the purpose of forming figures. The Collector's action in levying an extra duty is reversed, with an order for the reliquidation of the entries. In a decision by Judge Cooper, the board upholds advances imposed by the Appraiser of the Port on cotton voile shipped to this country by Fram, Camel, Pahud & Co of Lyons, France.

BAD DAYS FOR MILLINERY.

Good Weather Came Too Late to Save the Spring Trade.

The advent of seasonable weather, which has generally restored business to normal conditions in other lines, came too late to save the Spring business of the New York wholesale millinery trade. According to a prominent importer, initial buying of the current season was done in an extremely conservative manner, and retarded by the continued spell of cold and rain that marked the past two months, duplicate business received has been unusually light. The prevalence of the mode for little trimming on hats, particularly those of the cheaper grades, has materially affected the business of flower and feather importers, and, taken as a whole, the trade is said to be passing through one of the worst periods experienced in the last ten years. While some business is being done from day to day, there is hardly a prospect of it coming heavily enough in the near future to save the season. The trade, therefore, has generally adopted a "grin and bear it" attitude, and is looking forward to a good Fall business to recover lost ground.

ACTIVITY IN DRY GOODS.

Sales Below Tuesday's Level, but Trading Is Satisfactory.

Trading in the New York dry goods markets yesterday, although as a whole somewhat below Tuesday's level, was reported to have been generally satisfactory to wholesalers. Out-of-town buyers were seen in good numbers in the principal distributing centres and local buyers are said to have been active also. The business of retailers has been very active so far this week after a period of unusual dullness, and rapidly moving stocks are forcing buyers into the wholesale markets to cover their needs.

Mail orders received from various parts of the country indicate this condition to be general, and prospects of an ultimately excellent season for distributors of Spring and Summer merchandise are said to be improving daily. Excepting for the flooded districts along the Mississippi, the demand is fairly evenly distributed throughout the country, a feature which is held to be unique in view of the uncertain political conditions prevailing, crop scares and tariff agitations.

Yesterday's spot business in white goods was excellent to all accounts, notwithstanding the fact that practically all the attention of buyers was paid to job lots offered. Local buyers were conspicuously inactive on these lines, but out-of-town traders were numerous. Wash goods had a fairly successful day, both in spot buying and mail orders. Silks, laces, embroideries and other seasonable goods were not so active, but despite this fact, the aggregate business of the day on these lines is said to have reached normal proportions.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SAUNDERSON COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Saunderson Company, wholesale dealer in pipe valves at 435 West Broadway, by these creditors: William O. Robinson & Son Company, $257; Mayer, Lane & Co., $147, and Robert Scherer, $583. The liabilities are $8,000 and assets $3,000.

ALLEN M. RHEINSTROM.—Allen M. Rheinstrom of 700 West 178th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,686 and assets of stock of the Ideal Wood and Manufacturing Company of no value. There are three creditors, the New Netherland Bank, $2,716; Mutual Life Insurance Company, $2,460, and Meta Rheinstrom, $100.

WILLIAM C. PRESTON.—William C. Preston of 117 West Fifteenth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,702 and no assets.

FRANK E. BROWN.—Frank E. Brown of Port Chester has filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,140 and assets of $1,010.

KNICKERBOCKER PAPER COMPANY.—Schedules of the Knickerbocker Paper Company of 9 East Thirteenth Street, show liabilities of $29,454 and assets of $14,623. Among the creditors are the J. H. Clinton Paper Company, Philadelphia, $12,923; William Armstrong, $5,248, and Hammerville Paper Company, Erie, Penn., $4,035.

ABRAHAM COOPER.—Schedules of Abraham Cooper, dealer in dress goods at 156 Ridge Street, show liabilities of $8,518 and assets of $3,411.

J. V. SCHAEFER, JR., & CO.—Schedules in the assignment of the John V. Schaefer, Jr., & Co., (corporation,) building contractors, of 5 West Twenty-first Street, show liabilities of $360,372, nominal assets of $118,026, and actual assets of $1,053. Among the creditors are Spencer Waters, $25,000; Davis Brown, $16,863; Denville H. & C. Stone Company, $16,500; Wheaton Building and Lumber Company, Putnam, Conn., $16,084; St. John's Woodworking Company, Stamford, Conn., $12,260; Craig & Brown, Brooklyn, $7,870, and Hudson Trust Company, $19,628.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Lorenzo B.—L. Bossert et al., $378.
Abernethy, George H.—E. J. Walsh, $524.
Abrams, Joshua—S. Zaretzky, $174.
Same—H. N. Goodstein, $210.
Same—Cohen Brothers, $148.
Abrams, Edwin H.—G. F. Chamberlin, $453.
Abrahams, Bernard J., and Benjamin Lesser—E. Petrasch, $1,689.
Bjurstrom, Hilda—A. H. Joline et al, costs, $103.
Browne, Grant H.—D. Lawson, $528.
Berkowitz, Joseph, and Oscar Bresler—H. Corn, $362.
Bolton, Frederick G.—F. V. Bros, $275.
Bendheim, Carrie—D. Burger, $700.
Same—I. Burger, $1,935.
Bernstein, May, or May Ward—Morning Telegraph Co., $199.
Bendit, Max—A. Bendix, costs, $146.
Brand, Jacob—L. L. Goldstein, $527.
Clodio, Mariell R.—C. Bank, $153.
Canan, Banish—Eastern Shroad Co., $296.
Cox, James—M. Meyers et al., $172.
Cohen, Louis—W. Horowitz, $381.
Cohen, Moss—I. Warshawsky, $263.
Cameron, Alexander, Jr.—East 67th Street Apartment Building, $2,553.
Clark, Besse C., Lena Holl, and John C. Webb—J. Cullo et al., $805.
Deering, James C.—J. R. Clarke, $606.
Dix, Otto—B. K. Bloch, $176.
Devery, Amanda—I. B. Clark, $155.
De Folgary, Gezs—J. J. Talbot, $113.
Ellis, Herman—L. Miller et al, costs, $5,738.
Flint, Albert M.—Title Guaranty & Surety Co., $35,191.
Feinberg, Libbie—J. Rayvid, $152.
Finkelstein, A. A.—Westchester Avenue Bank, $322.
Fowler, John W.—J. Leakeavo et al., $116.
Frazer, Gilbert B.—Metropolitan Tailoring Co., $395.
Frankel, Harry—B. Schonzait, $139.
Gwynne, Helen S., adm.; Franklin Steele, adm.; Alice Gwynne, Edward Claypool Gwynne, Erskine Gwynne, and Franklin Steele, trustees—S. Riker, Jr., et al., costs, $126.
Golden, Louis—D. Bravin Tile and Marble Co., $331.
Giordano, Antonio—B. K. Bloch, $293.
Grealish, Edward F.—J. M. Fishel et al., $270.
Gladman, George J.—James T. White & Co., $321.
Grossman, Isaac, and Charles Michael—D. Klingenback et al., $2,264.
Hatch, Edward, Jr.—National Iron Bank, $540.
Hayes, Lillian E.—New York Life Insurance Co., costs, $102.
Hartley, Frank I. and Rowland, (not summoned)—H. Heller & Co., $146.
Hall, Charles W., and Samuel B. Von Der Smit—J. J. Keaning, $169.
Hasse, Frank—J. C. Nurnberg, $400.
Karsdens, Peter—J. Kaufman et al., $300.
Klein, Sol.—M. Breakstone et al., $119.
Lenahan, Eugene T.—I. Selch, $311.
Luster, Markus and Annie—M. Rattinger, $195.
Luster, Markus—Same, $667.
Melhado, Hyman, guardian—Snare & Triest Co., costs, $125.
Muller, Mary—J. A. Glover et al., $1,665.
Morse, Nathan L.—I. M. Morse, costs, $370.
McCarthy, Caroline—V. Kutik, $319.
McDougald, Caroline W.—G. P. Campbell, $543.
McCafferty, Mary E.—G. Falkenstein, $104.
Nieberg, Charles, Benjamin Nieberg, Samuel Augenblick, and C. N. & S. A. Construction Co.—Jacob E. Fink & Brother, Inc., $812.
Odierno, Errico—National Printing and Engraving Co., $203.
Phipps, Genevieve C., or Mary—J. T. Collins et al., $6,196.
Phillips, John—Colwell Lead Co., $1,155.
Parks, John W.—W. W. Knowles, $580.
Rosner, Isaac & Louis—Imperial Brad Co., Inc., $125.
Russell, George F.—G. D. Smith, Jr., $197.
Rabinowitz, Jacob—C. Perlman, $224.
Sawyer, Walter M.—Butler Bros., $102.
Schwartzmann, Samuel—Baron De Hirsch Fund, $181.
Shea, John—E. Keating et al., costs, $114.
Stalberg, Peter—W. A. Desser, costs, $109.
Springer, Jay H.—A. Cohn, $110.
Smith, John—Colonial Distributing Co., $104.
Sweeney, Wallace W., and Max Brooks—People, &c., $2,000.
Theise, Mortimer M.—W. E. Craig, $306.
Uhlig, Charles W., and Aaron M. Weber—Pacific Bank, $6,856.
Verace, Andrew—A. Musica et al., $1,502.
Von Hegen, Lowella—J. Kattenborn, $238.
Wortman, Simon—B. K. Bloch, $488.
Wieda, Ernest—W. Solomon, $4,794.
Wagner, John—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $1,190.
Weisman, Louis—M. Tanenhaus, $147.
Weiner, Chaim—S. Goldsmith, $182.
Weinstein, Julius—W. & J. Sloane, $883.
Wood, James T.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $44,940.
Wilson, Maud Y. S.—E. MacNaul, $227.
Acme Marble Co.—A. Thomson, $259.
Pelham Improvement Co., Abraham A. Finkelstein and Benjamin Gainsberg—Cohn Cut Stone Co., $140.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.—P. Simonson, $150.
King Elizabeth System—Floridine Mfg. Co., $251.
Brookhaven Sand & Gravel Co.—Moran Towing & Transportation Co., $167.
D. H. Morey Co.—Lee Lash Co., $280.
New York Electric Lines Co.—W. J. Gaynor et al., costs, $135.
Same—Empire City Subway Co., costs, $206.
J. C. McQuarrie Co.—Cornell & Underhill, $5,173.
Graf & Hauck Co.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $1,354.
Madison Construction Co. and Dominick Melillo—Church E. Gates & Co., $824.
Eldorado Cafe Co.—Hannis Distilling Co., $158.
Philadelphia Casualty Co.—J. Stein, $301.
National Surety Co.—Empire Surety Co., costs, $134.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Allen, Austin E.—Hanover Club, Jan. 5, 1912, $287.
Ashbrooke, John T.—H. L. Shively, Jan. 19, 1912, $101.
Bindseil, Herman F.—R. Carvel, Sept. 21, 1911, $783.
Clark, Chas. W.—Kerr & Co., June 12, 1909, $10,812.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. and Florence L. Southack—A. Ball, Jr., 1911, $28,108.
Flammer, Madaline—E. Marks, May 23, 1902, $180.
Heller, Meyer and Sarah—New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Co., April 10, 1912, $512.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—B. Mulligan, April 12, 1912, $500.
Joline, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—J. Finnerty, March 26, 1912, $2,122.
Same—S. Flaumhaft, March 20, 1912, $300.
Miller, Durando—M. H. Kopankaiewicz, April 1, 1912, $147.
McKeever, John W.—H. Koehler & Co., Dec. 15, 1896, $772.
Peabody, Chas. L.—W. G. Crane, Feb. 21, 1912, (vacated,) $271.
Roth, Ignatz—Robert B. MacLea Co., Nov. 18, 1903, $1,461.
Savarese, Francisco and Antonio—Bramhall-Deane Co., April 2, 1912, $115.
Stephens, Benjamin F.—Pennsylvania Rubber Co., June 24, 1908, $246.
Wohe, Moses—D. Futterman, Dec. 12, 1911, $119.
West Side Bank—J. S. Herrman, May 21, 1912, $2,602.
Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—M. Olinick, April 17, 1912, $400.
Same—G. Tomasiello, Jr., April 15, 1912, $1,550.
Zucker, Abraham—F. O. Smith and others, March 7, 1911, $150.
Ittelson, Wolf—D. Dazian and others, Nov. 8, 1911, (reversed,) $846.
Gillespie, Henry—R. F. Gertle, Sept. 27, 1910, (canceled,) $118.
Rabe, August W., and Thomas Lally—People, &c., April 18, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.

BALTIMORE RATES TOO HIGH.

Commerce Commission Orders Roads to Amend Certain Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Existing class rates charged by railroads operating in Baltimore for interchanging freight traffic were found to be unreasonable by the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day.

The Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and other defendant lines were directed so to amend their tariffs as to conform to the conclusions reached by the commission.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Baltimore attacked the assessment by the railroads of class rates for inter-city switching service and urged that a fixed charge per car be substituted.

The commission held, however, that it had no sufficient data to "justify a finding that the assessment of class rates for switching at Baltimore unduly discriminated against that city as compared with cities where the per-car basis obtains."

TRIBES SUE RAILROADS.

Judge Can't Order Government to Join in Suit for Lake Front.

CHICAGO, May 22.—United States District Judge Carpenter decided to-day he had no authority to direct the Federal Government to become a party to a suit to establish the title of lake front lands in Chicago, which are claimed by representatives of Indian tribes and are now occupied by railroads.

The motion was to have the Government join as a plaintiff with Ottawa, Chippewa, and Pottawatomie Indians living in Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana to proceed against the Illinois Central, the Michigan Central, and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway companies for the title to lake front lands within the city limits of Chicago. The claim advanced was that the strip in question was outside of the land ceded by the tribes to the Government. The land in question is said to be worth $10,000,000.

The attorney for the Indians said that under the ruling of the court the only course would be to file separate suits for each member of the tribes.

Finger Print Everybody Says Capt. Faurot

Head of our Identification Bureau says it would be an enormous protection for the innocent and would lead to the identification of the unknown dead. Read it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Mike Flannery on the Campaign

Ellis Parker Butler's famous Station Agent of "Pigs Is Pigs" deals with bigger questions in his own inimitable way

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Tales of Peril and Heroism

Fine stories that make fiction seem insipid

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"How I Worked Through College"

Frank personal story of a university student who had little money but much grit and how the other students treated him

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Getting Back to Earth Again

Roger W. Babson, the well-known statistician, discusses business conditions

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A Full Page Picture

An Anxious Moment

By Leon Olivie

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Irregular and Unsettled on News of Outcome of Presidential Primaries in Ohio.

It was not surprise by the result of the Presidential primary in Ohio, but rather uncertainty regarding the bearing which Mr. Roosevelt's success in that State will have upon the action of the Chicago convention, and, looking beyond that, regarding the effect which it will have upon the relation of Government to business, that was reflected in the irregular and unsettled movement of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday. So many advices indicating Mr. Roosevelt's strength in Ohio had reached the financial district during recent days that it can fairly be said that it had been expected Mr. Roosevelt would obtain a majority of the delegates from that State. Yesterday's confirmation of this expectation did nothing, however, to remove the uncertainty with which Wall Street regards the political outlook, an uncertainty which from several points of view is greatly increased by the failure of the President to obtain the support of his home State. It is another vote in support of radicalism, but this counts merely as cumulative proof of a popular tendency of which there had been many previous indications, sufficient to prepare the financial community for what actually happened in Ohio.

The chances are that the outcome of the vote in the President's home State will serve to keep politics foremost among the topics of Street discussion during coming weeks. Just in what way Stock Exchange sentiment is likely to be affected by this discussion was in no sense clearly indicated by the course of trading yesterday. The movement of prices was very irregular, and in some of the most active issues wide changes, first in one direction and then in the other, followed each other in rapid succession. The whole effect of the market was to emphasize the uncertainty which prevailed in the minds of traders. Final quotations for the leading issues showed more declines than advances, but the declines and recoveries were sufficiently balanced to restrict the losses in most of these stocks to rather small figures. Buying for the account of a short interest, which had been formed in anticipation of Mr. Roosevelt's success in the Ohio primaries, contributed to the conflict of motives which found reflection in the day's unsettled market. But even in respect to the significance of Mr. Roosevelt's success so far as affairs financial and commercial are concerned there is a division of opinion in the financial district. This was another element which entered into the causes of the extreme irregularity of prices.

Whatever part politics may play in shaping Stock Exchange affairs, other and more normal influences upon business and finance will assert their dominance in the end. Something more than passing interest attaches therefore, as part of a day's record in which stirring political news was the chief feature, to the optimistic character of the information regarding the iron and steel trade which was supplied in yesterday's usual weekly reviews of the country's chief industry. The steel trade, says the Iron Trade Review, has found it difficult "to convince itself that business is really disregarding political clamor, but every week adds new evidence to prove that substantial progress toward great prosperity is being made." This certainly, superficially at least, is the inference to be drawn from the record rate of steel production going on apace with improvement in prices, which, if sustained, means large additions to the profits of steel manufacturers. These higher prices have, it is true, checked the inflow of orders, but this, says the Iron Age, is of secondary interest to the trade in face of the fact that the question of making deliveries fast enough to satisfy buyers has become an important one to the steel makers of the country. It adds that prices have been advanced with less difficulty, and that for the most part higher quotations for steel products are being well held. Such a measure of activity and of improving profits in the steel trade bespeaks a sound economic situation which is in pleasing contrast with the turmoil of the present political campaign. But for that, and for the tendencies of which this turmoil is a symptom, the outlook would be clearer and there would be little occasion to put reservations on the hopefulness which many now feel, despite the uncertainties of the political situation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 8@3¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for eight to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $339,028,935; balances, $14,815,047; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $875,283.

The local banks have lost $2,460,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2 15-16 per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. The money rates were 2¼@2¾ per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 25c, and the Berlin check rate on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8755; demand, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 3-64; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 less 1-16; check, 95¼ less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜; check, 5.18⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40⅜; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-16; check, 5.20⅝.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8450; 90 days, $4.8330.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84¼; 90 days, $4.83⅛.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 94½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜; 90 days, 94 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 15⅝ discount, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d lower in London, at 28½ per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 61½c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at its meeting yesterday admitted these securities to listing:

Bolivia Railway Company, $708,200 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1927, making the total listed to date $1,388,200, for £20 each. In dealings in sterling bonds, $5 to be the equivalent of £1 sterling.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $8,000,000 twenty-year 6 per cent. debentures, due 1932, with authority to add $15,000,000 on notes of insurance in exchange for temporary debentures, making the total authorized to be listed $20,000,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Trouble for Railroads.

The controversy between the engineers and the railroads as to the amount of pay the former shall receive is likely to be overshadowed before long by the demands of the firemen. If the advances asked by the engine-drivers are granted it will mean an addition of about $7,500,000 a year to the payrolls of the companies concerned. If the demands of the firemen are granted it will mean an aggregate increase of $25,000,000. One of the requests of the firemen is that a third man be employed on all locomotives burning bituminous coal. As most of the engines are soft coal users, this would mean the employment of several thousand more men to perform the same amount of work now being performed by the old crews. In addition to this the firemen are willing to accept increased remuneration. The engineers' dispute has not yet gone before the board of arbitrators, owing to the failure of Daniel Willard and P. H. Morrissey to agree on the other five men for the board. The firemen have asked the roads to treat their demands as a concerted movement and have been told that this was acceptable to the employers. Beyond that no answer has yet been made to the demands of the firemen, which have not been formally presented to the Conference Committee.

***

Strength of Harlem Opposition.

At the annual meeting of the New York & Harlem it developed that Judge Cohen, as counsel for the Evans Protective Committee for minority holders, represented 24,838 shares. The New York Central management voted 182,000 shares. If it be assumed that there is a market for all of the outstanding shares at 400, the price paid on the Stock Exchange for 100 shares a few days ago, the difference between the 350 paid by the Central for the majority and the present market price of the minority stock which has been deposited with the committee is about $620,000 in the aggregate. At the price offered by the Central, the stock which it now has represents an investment of about $21,000,000.

***

Sears, Roebuck's Highest.

In a day of wide fluctuations, Sears, Roebuck common touched 194½ yesterday, which puts it above the previous high record price of 192, made in February, 1911, before the stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent., or $10,000,000, came off the price. After opening at 191, in five transactions, the price went to 194¼. It sold off almost as rapidly to 191¼, advanced again to 193 and closed at 192½. The advance was accompanied by rumors, which, however, have no official support, that the common stock dividend will soon be increased. At 194½, the stock was 5½ points above the low level for the year made Jan. 15.

***

June Payments Fall Off.

Chiefly as the result of the dissolution of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies, which made heavy payments in June, which are now scattered in diverse disbursements by subsidiaries, the total June dividend receipts by investors this year will be somewhat less than last, though interest payments will be larger. According to the compilation made by the Journal of Commerce, the aggregate payments next month will be $97,706,645 against $93,041,761 in June last year. Of this total, interest payments will be $49,800,000 as compared with $44,200,000 last year, while dividend disbursements will be only $47,906,645, against $48,841,761 in June last year, a decline of $935,116. All of the decline is in the industrial dividends, companies of this class paying $31,988,187, compared with $33,891,767 in June a year ago, while railroad dividends are $13,107,825, compared with $12,349,487, and street railway dividends $2,811,133, compared with $2,600,507.

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German Bids for Money.

German bids for "mark" loans, which are now current in the money market, range from 5 to 5⅛ per cent. for two months, against 4½ for one month, and 4⅝ for three months. No considerable amount has been obtained on these terms as far as could be learned yesterday, although it is reported that $1,500,000 of Chicago money has been loaned on this basis. Interest attached to the bids because of the higher rate offered for two months' accommodation, which was taken as an index of feeling about the course of the German money market past the mid-year period.

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Cost of Paper.

Officials of the International Paper Company say that the advances in the price of newsprint made by the Wisconsin manufacturers will not be duplicated in the East in the near future, not because the same conditions as regards the growing scarcity of timber do not apply here, but because the International has a large number of contracts for deliveries at 2¼ cents a pound which will not expire until the first of next year. In the past two years the International has seen its labor costs increase by 19 per cent., and some of the other important items have made smaller advances. The greater cost of wood pulp is said to be less of a factor with the International than with many of the smaller companies, owing to the large amount of timber land which it owns outright.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rcts., customs.	$923,759	$18,532,776	$276,984,012
Internal rev...	973,098	16,317,298	258,122,417
Corporation tax	38,969	608,156	4,428,538
Miscellaneous...	191,297	3,939,259	47,875,728
Total receipts.	2,127,124	39,397,491	587,410,696
Expenditures ...	2,306,390	39,191,448	599,785,089
Surplus	*179,266	206,042	*12,374,392

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $57,153,635; in banks and Philippines Treasury, $33,884,796.

The total balance in the general fund was $121,424,182.

*Deficit.

GRAINS UP ON HEAVY BUYING.

Market Stimulated by Reports of Dust Storms and Hot Winds.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Excited buying on the part of speculators who were trying to replace holdings that were sacrificed in the selling stampede last week caused the price of all cereals to jump to-day in a sensational manner.

The greatest strength was shown in the last half hour of trading, and was based to some extent on fear of damage by hot winds and dust storms in the Southwest.

Compared with last night, wheat showed a net gain of 2¼@2⅝c for July, corn 2⅛c and oats 2½c.

Company Reduces Capital Stock.

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—The B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, O., one of the largest rubber concerns in the world, obtained permission to-day from Secretary of State Graves to reduce the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $200,000.

As a foreign corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, the Goodrich company two weeks ago incorporated in Ohio, with a capital stock of $45,000,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Rise in United Cigar Stores and Slump in Marconi Are Features on Curb.

United Cigar Stores continued upward yesterday in the heaviest day's trading since the rise began, and added five points to its high record for the year, closing near the top. From the opening at 212, the price rose to 219, and closed at 217 after sales of 2,500. Marconi shares had the most active day since their listing, and declined sharply. From the opening at 10 the price sagged to 8⅛, and closed at 8½ after transactions reported at 17,000. There was very little excitement in the market during the slump, the indifference emphasizing the extent to which trading for foreign account monopolizes the market. Bethlehem Steel 5s were cut off from quotation in the regular list, but trading continued active. Sales of 325,000 shares were unofficially reported. The range was from 91⅛ to 91¾, and the close 91½, ⅝ above the opening. Most of the established coppers closed even with the opening levels.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	91	88	91
5	Am. C. F. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
560	Am. W. Paper	4¼	4¼	4	4
4,500	B. Am. Tob.	26¾	27⅛	26¾	26¾
525	Con. R. Tire	17	†17½	17	17
900	B. F. Goodrich Co.	86½	86½	86	86
320	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	108	108½	108	108
100	Houston Oil	14½	14½	14½	14½
200	In. R. T. cts.	15½	16	15¾	16
262	J. I. Cases pf.	102½	103	†102½	103
100	S. S. Kresge	52½	52½	52½	52½
55	Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.	258	†253	250	250
1,200	L. W. Bis. Co.	34½	35⅜	34½	35⅜
560	L. W. Biscuit Co. pf.	102½	103½	102½	103½
6,500	Man. Transit.	2⅜	2 15-16	2⅜	2⅞
17,000	Mar. of Am., new	10	10	8½	8½
131	R. J. Reynolds.	230	240	†230	240
85	St. O. of N. J.	380	383	380	383
2,500	Un. C. Stores	212	219	212	217
560	U. S. L. & H., new	21½	†22	21	21¼
100	U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	85¾	85	85¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	Big Four	53	54	53	54
300	Braden Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5⅜
100	B. Col. Copper	5	5	5	5
700	Caledonia Min.	75	75	75	75
2,500	*C. O. D. Con.	12	12	12	12
300	Con. Aris. Sm.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	Davis-D. Cop.	2	2 5-16	2	2¼
1,000	Dia. B. Butte.	9	10	9	10
1,500	*El Paso Con.	80	81	80	81
4,325	Florence	72	1 5-32	72	1⅛
100	Giroux Mining.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10,000	Gold Hill	½	½	½	½
500	Gr.-Cananea	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
4,000	*Greenwater	8	8	7	7
200	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
1,000	Keystone	3	3	3	3
1,300	La Rose Con.	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	McK.-D.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
500	Motherlode Gd.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
2,500	Nevada Hills.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
400	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
180	Sil. King Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
3,725	So. Live Oak.	2½	3¼	2½	3½
946	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2 9-16	2 7-32
400	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅝	3⅝	3 9-16	3 9-16
4,000	*Well. Sil. M.	63	63	62	63

BOND.

$500	In. Con. cv. 6s.	104½	104½	104½	104½

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 22. Bid.	Asked.	May 21. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	7	8	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Baldwin Locomotive	53⅝	54⅛	53⅜	54⅛
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	128	129	128½	129½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	55	59	55	59
Havana Tobacco	3	4	3	4
Houston Oil pf.	66	67	66	67
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Kayser	80	90	78	..
Kayser pf.	107½		107½	
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Standard Oil (old)	865	890	865	890
Standard Oil sub.	470	490	470	490
Studebaker Co.	38	40	38	40
Studebaker Co. pf.	96	98	96	98
Sulzberger pf.	99½	101	99½	101
F. W. Woolworth	83	85	83	85
F. W. Woolw. pf.	113	115	113	115

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Trac.	300	308	300	308
Am. L. & Traction pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Con	46	47	46	47
Butte & New York	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
Diamond Field Daisy	10	12	10	12
First National	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Gug. Exploration	218	225	218	225
Int. Smelting & Ref.	120	123½	120	123½
Mason Valley	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
*N.-U. Mining & Smelt.	5	7	5	7
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Preston East Dome	5	6	5½	6½
Ray Central	2½	2½	2½	2½
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
Tonopah Mining	6⅞	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tri-Bullion	½	⅝	9-16	11-16
Tularosa	⅞	1	⅞	1
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	1	1¼	1	1¼
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅝	3 7-16	3⅝	3 7-16

BONDS.

Adams Express 4s	86	87	86	87
Bing. & G. R. R. 6s	128	130	128	130
Braden Copper 6s	120	122	120	122
Braden Copper 7s	119	121	119	121
Chicago Elevated 5s	98½	98¾	98½	98¼
Jones & Laughlin 5s	100¾	101½	100¾	101½
Mason Valley 6s	120	125	120	125
Montreal Tramway 5s	100¾	102½	100¾	102½
N. Y. City 4½s, (old)	101	101½	101	101½
N. Y. State 4s, (new)	100¾	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
South. Bell T. & T. 5s	100¼	100	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	84½	85	84½	85

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	23	23½	24	24⅛
Atlantic Refining	380	390	380	390
Borne & Scrymser	125	150	125	175
*Buckeye Pipe Line	140	145	138	145
Chesebrough Mfg.	620	720	600	700
Colonial Oil	125	150	125	150
Continental Oil	800	900	800	900
*Crescent Pipe Line	56	60	56	60
Eureka Pipe Line	295	305	295	305
Galena Signal Oil	225	235	225	235
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line	90	100	90	95
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	290	305	290	305
Northern Pipe Line	115	125	115	125
Ohio Oil	94	98	92	97
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270	260	270
Solar Refining	450	550	500	550
*S. Pipe Line	190	200	190	196
South. Penn. Oil	590	615	590	615
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	140	160	140	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	165	175	165	175
Stand. Oil, (Ind.,) w.	1.220	225	220	225
Stand. Oil (Kan.)	205	225	205	225
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	425	375	425
*Standard Oil (Neb.)	205	230	205	220
*Standard Oil (N. J.)	380	385	375	380
Standard Oil subsid.	485	500	480	500
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	395	405	395	405
Standard Oil (Ohio)	170	180	170	180
†Swan & Finch	550	700	550	700
Swan & Finch war.	90	110	..	..
Union Tank Lines	50	55	50	55
Vacuum Oil warrants	43	50	43	50
Vacuum Oil new	145	153	143	150
Waters-Pierce	1,000	1,300	1,000	1,300

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" quotations include all stock dividends as well as Vacuum rights.

*Ex dividend. †Ex warrants.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	May 22 Bid.	Asked.	May 21. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	26¾	27	26¾	27⅛
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	180	170	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	175	185	175	185
Porto Rico-American	240	245	235	245
R. J. Reynolds	235	245	225	235
United Cigar Stores	217	218	211	212

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..Mar., 1962, f'chg.	100¾	101	100¾	101
4½s..Sept., 1960, f'chg.	101¼	101¼	101	101¼
4½s..M. '30-60, f'chg.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅝
4½s..Nov., 1957, f'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..May, 1957, f'chg.	107	107¼	107	107¼
4½s..Nov., 1917, f'chg.	101¼	101⅝	101⅝	102⅛
4½s..May, 1917, f'chg.	101¼	102	101⅝	..
4s ..May, 1959, f'chg.	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4s ..Nov., 1958, f'chg.	99¼	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
4s ..May, 1957, f'chg.	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s ..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	98½	99	98½	99
3s ..Nov., 1936, reg.	98½	99	98½	99
3½s..Nov., 1954, f'chg.	86¼	87¼	86¼	87¼
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	86¼	87¼	86¼	87¼
3½s..1960-61, reg.	86¼	87¼	86¼	87
3½s..Nov., 1941, reg.	84¼	85¼	84¼	85¼
3½s..Nov., 1929, reg.	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91⅞
4s ..1918-19, f'chg.	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A heavy business was done on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the sales totaling 80,020 shares, distributed over a list of fifty-five stocks. Conflicting views regarding the market effect of the Ohio Presidential primaries were reflected in the early trading. The sharp upbidding of prices at the start invited heavy selling for both accounts, with the market subsequently breaking sharply all along the line. Uncovering of numerous stop loss orders added to the selling pressure. Retirement of short contracts on an extensive scale was a feature of the late afternoon, prices making a partial recovery in consequence.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
2,910	Amal. Copper	83¼	84	82¼	83
220	Am. Beet Sugar	72¾	72¾	72	72½
1,140	Am. Can	38¾	39	38¾	38½
20	Am. Car & F.	59¼	59¼	58½	58½
320	Am. Ice	28⅝	29¼	28½	29¼
80	Am. Linseed	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½
8,280	Am. Smelting	86¼	87⅝	85⅜	86⅞
110	Am. Sugar	130	130¼	129¼	130¼
850	Anaconda Cop.	43	43⅜	42¼	42⅝
130	A., T. & S. F.	106¼	106¼	105⅝	105⅝
740	Brooklyn R. T.	89	89	87⅝	88¼
40	Can. Pacific	263¾	263¾	262¼	262¼
830	C., M. & St. P.	106⅞	106⅞	103¼	105¾
70	C., M. & St. P. rights	¼	¼	¼	¼
80	Col. Fuel & I.	29	29	29	29
10	Consol. Gas	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
20	Corn Products	16	16	15¾	15¾
80	Dist. Securities	33	33	32¾	32¾
550	Erie	35½	35⅝	34⅞	35½
50	Gt. North'n pf.	132¼	132¼	131⅞	131⅞
20	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
20	Ill. Central	127½	127½	127⅜	127⅝
270	Inter.-Met.	20¾	21	20½	20⅝
620	Inter.-Met. pf.	59½	59½	58½	59⅜
270	Int. Paper	18¼	19	17⅝	19
10	Int. Paper pf.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
2,700	Lehigh Valley	178¼	178⅞	176	177⅛
30	Mo., K. & T.	28	28	28	28
590	Mo. Pacific	40	40	39⅝	39⅝
850	Nat. Lead	59⅞	60⅝	59	60⅛
40	Nevada Con.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
90	N. Y. Central	119¼	119¼	118½	118⅞
240	Nor. Pacific	119⅞	119⅞	119¼	119¼
120	Pacific Mail	33	33	32	32½
80	Pennsylvania	123⅞	123⅞	123⅜	123⅝
20	People's Gas	111	111	111	111
290	Pitts. Coal	22	23¼	22	22¾
30	Ray Copper	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
22,720	Reading	174¼	175	171¾	173
10	Rep. Steel	23	23	23	23
180	Rock Island	27¼	27¼	26¾	27
150	Southern Pac.	112	112	110¾	111
20	Southern Ry.	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼
160	Tenn. Copper	46¾	46¾	45¼	46
30	Third Av.	39½	39½	39½	39½
70	Union Bag & P.	12¾	13	12	12¼
8,940	Union Pacific	170¾	171⅞	169¼	170⅛
10	U. S. Cast I. P.	21	21	21	21
600	U. S. Rubber	63¾	65¼	63¾	64½
25,120	U. S. Steel	69⅞	70½	68¾	69¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¾	111¼	111¾
160	Utah Copper	63⅜	63⅜	62¼	62¾
30	Va.-Car. Chem.	51½	51½	51½	51½
80	Wabash pf.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18½
10	West. Union	83	83	83	83

80,020

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	.27	.27	.26½	.26½
400	Con. Virginia	.57	.57	.56	.56
500	Comb. Fraction.	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,000	Daisy	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
1,500	Diamd. B. B.	.09½	.10	.09½	.10
500	El Paso	.79	.79	.79	.79
600	Florence	.95	1.10	.95	1.10
1,000	Gold Hill	.50	.50	.50	.50
1,000	Gold. Merger	.26	.26	.26	.26
300	Jim Butler	.58½	.58½	.58	.58
200	Julia	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Jumbo Ext.	.42	.42	.42	.42
300	Midway	.61½	.61½	.61½	.61½
500	Pitts. Silver P.	1.37½	1.40	1.37½	1.40
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20

9,600

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The twenty-five typical railroad and twenty-five industrial stocks yesterday averaged from two-thirds to half a point below Tuesday's low point at lowest, and the two groups were together off about a quarter at the close of the day. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., May 18	94.47	93.99	94.23	94.37
Mon., May 20	94.63	93.95	94.29	94.05
Tues., May 21	94.10	93.75	93.92	93.92
Wed., May 22	94.06	93.24	93.65	93.58

| | Open. Jan. 2. | High. Apr. 23

Wabash

Stockholders will be interested in our special letter on the Wabash issues.

Send for it.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Wanted Offerings Of
Corporation of United Cigar Stores
American Cigar Co. Common
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

GENERAL BAKING CO., PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER, PFD.
CONSOL. WATER CO. OF UTICA, COM.
BROOKLYN CITY R. R.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
Taylor, Auchincloss & Joost
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 5570 Rector. 60 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WANTED
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Paterson, N. J., 1st 5s, due July, 1925
W. E. R. SMITH & CO.
20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

George H. Burr & Co.
BANKERS
14 Wall St. New York — Rookery Bldg. Chicago
Boston Philadelphia St. Louis San Francisco

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.,
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE,
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

Municipal Bonds to net from
4 1/4% to 5%
Special Circulars on Request
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall Street, New York

WANTED
J. S. Young Company Stock
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct. — 34 Pine St. New York.

Standard Oil Co. Stocks
Subsidiaries & Fractions
Dealt in
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Bankers & Brokers
111 Broadway, New York

WANTED
U. S. Motor Com. & Pref.
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pow. Stock & Bonds
Union Carbide Stock & Rights
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING
CHICAGO
NEW YORK PORTLAND, ORE.

Union Typewriter Stocks
Dealt in by
PARKINSON & BURR
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street New York

FOR SALE
150 Atlantic Fruit & S. S.
GWYNNE BROS.
Tel. Broad 3232. 38 Broad St.

WE OFFER
15 Monaton Realty
245 Pinelawn Cemetery
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901.)
32 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phones 4870-1 Broad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, May 22, 1912.

Total sales May 22, 1912 611,855
From Jan. 1, 1912 59,807,720
Same period last year 41,228,068

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1	1⅛	750	Allis-Chalmers	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
3½	5	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	3½	3½	3½	3½	
5½	6¼	100	Allis-Chal. pf. tr. rcts.	6	6	6	6	
83	83¼	48,000	Amalgamated Copper	83¼	83⅞	82½	83	— ⅝
61¼	62	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61½	61⅞	61½	61⅞	+ ⅜
72⅝	72⅞	2,900	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	72¾	72	72⅝	+ ⅛
136½	137	100	Am. Brake S. & F pf.	136½	136½	136¼	136½	— ⅛
38⅝	38⅞	13,400	Am. Can	38	38⅞	37	38⅝	+ ⅞
117	117⅛	1,125	Am. Can pf.	116½	117⅛	116	117⅛	+ ⅞
58⅛	59½	1,800	Am. Car & Foundry	59½	59⅝	58½	58⅝	— ⅛
118	118½	50	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	118½	118½	118¼	118½	
54¼	55	200	Am. Cotton Oil	54¾	54¾	54¼	54½	— ¼
5⅞	6¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
29½	29⅝	2,600	Am. Ice Securities	29¾	29½	28¾	29⅛	
13¾	15⅛	1,700	Am. Linseed	15⅛	15½	15	15	— ¼
37⅞	39	550	Am. Linseed pf.	38¾	38½	37½	37⅝	— 1
42	43	200	Am. Locomotive	42¼	42¼	42¼	42½	— ⅛
14¼	14½	900	Am. Malt.	14½	14½	14	14½	
58	58¼	400	Am. Malt pf.	58½	58½	58	58½	+ ⅛
86⅜	86⅞	29,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85⅝	87¾	85½	86⅝	+ ⅝
106¾	107	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	107	107	107	107	
132½	134	400	Am. Snuff	132	133	132	133	+ 2½
37¼	38	100	Am. Steel Foundries	38	38	38	38	+ ⅛
129	129½	500	Am. Sugar Refining	130	130	129¼	129½	
145½	145⅞	500	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145¾	145¾	145⅞	145⅝	— ⅛
266¾	267	3,700	Am. Tobacco	266¾	267⅝	266	266⅞	+ 6⅞
103⅝	103¾	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	103½	103¾	103½	103¾	
30	31	200	Am. Woolen	30¾	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
38	38½	25	Am. Writing Paper pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	
42¼	42⅝	9,700	Anaconda Copper Co.	42⅞	43¼	42¼	42⅝	
105⅝	106	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106	106¼	105½	105⅞	— ⅛
103	103¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	
139¾	140½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	140	140	140	140	— ¼
107½	108	150	Baldwin Loco. pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	
108	108¼	1,250	Baltimore & Ohio	108½	108¾	108	108¼	— ⅛
88	89	51	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88	88	88	88	
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	
88¼	88¾	600	Bethlehem Steel	87⅝	88¾	87⅝	88¾	+ ⅛
71	71⅝	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
88⅛	88¼	7,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅜	88⅝	87¾	88⅛	— ⅛
35	88¼	100	Butterick Co.	86	86	86	86	— ⅛
262½	262¾	6,780	Canadian Pacific	263¼	263¾	261⅝	262¾	+1⅛
25⅞	26¼	300	Central Leather Co.	26	26	25½	26	
94	94½	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	94¼	94¼	94½	94¼	+ ⅝
78¼	79	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	79	79	78¼	78⅝	
20	23	100	Chicago & Alton	21	21	21	21	
34½	35	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	34½	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
105½	105¾	3,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106	106	105	105½	— ⅛
141½	143	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	+ ⅛
138	138¼	700	Chi. & Northwestern	138	138	138	138	— ⅛
6⅜	7¼	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
80½	80¾	900	Chino Copper	80⅞	80¾	80	80½	— ⅛
28½	29	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
111	...	10	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	110	110	110	110	
73⅝	75	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	74	74	74	74	
142	142¼	650	Consolidated Gas	142½	142½	142	142	— ⅛
15¾	16	1,000	Corn Products Ref.	16⅛	16¼	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
82½	83½	300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83	83	83	83	
84	90	200	Crex Carpet	83	84½	83	84¼	+1½
169	171	200	Delaware & Hudson	169½	169½	169¼	169¼	— ⅛
19¼	20	1,400	Denver & Rio Grande	19⅝	19⅝	19	19¼	— ¼
35¾	36	900	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	37	37	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
32⅜	32⅞	1,555	Distillers' Securities	33	33	32¾	33	+ ⅛
35¾	35½	6,700	Erie	35½	35⅝	35¼	35½	
43½	44	200	Erie 2d pf.	44	44	43¾	43½	— ⅛
44	45¾	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	46	46	46	46	
169½	170	1,500	General Electric	168¾	169⅞	168¾	169⅞	— ⅛
35¾	36	140	General Motors	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
76	77	100	General Motors pf.	76	76	76	76	
100	114	100	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
4	4⅛	400	Goldfield Consol.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	
131⅞	132	1,300	Great Northern pf.	132	132	131⅝	132	— ⅛
42⅜	42⅞	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	44	44	42¾	42¾	
127	127⅜	1,500	Illinois Central	127¼	127⅞	127⅜	127½	
19½	19½	1,600	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19½	19½	19¼	19½	
20⅝	20⅞	2,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20½	21	20¼	20⅝	
59¼	59⅝	2,800	Inter.-Met. pf.	60½	60¼	58⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
122	123	1,200	Int. Harvester	123¼	124	122	122½	
117	121	200	Int. Harvester pf.	117	117	117	117	
19	19¼	9,400	Int. Paper	18½	19½	17¼	19⅛	+ ⅞
62	62½	1,900	Int. Paper pf.	61½	62	61	62	+ ½
29	30	200	Int. Steam Pump	29	29	29	29	−1
25¼	25⅝	100	Kansas City South	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ½
59¾	60¼	300	Kan. City South. pf.	60	60	60	60	— ¾
39¼	41¾	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	39⅝	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞	— ⅛
176⅜	177	33,100	Lehigh Valley	178	179	176½	176⅝	— ⅛
193½	194	1,530	Liggett & Myers	190	194	190	194	+3⅝
111¼	112	600	Liggett & Myers pf.	111⅛	111⅝	111⅛	111⅝	+ ⅝
158¾	159	200	Louisville & Nash.	159	159	158	158	— ⅞
79½	80	900	May Dept. Stores	78	80	78	79⅝	+1⅝
18	18¼	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	18	18	18	18	— ½
71⅝	71¾	7,600	Mexican Petroleum	71¼	72½	70¾	71⅜	
26¼	26⅜	1,400	Miami Copper	26⅛	26⅝	25¾	26⅜	+ ⅜
21¾	22½	350	Minn. & St. Louis	21¾	22	21¾	22	— ½
140	140⅜	1,300	M., St. P. & S. M.	140⅜	141¼	140¼	140¼	
27¼	27⅝	300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
39⅝	39⅞	8,900	Missouri Pacific	39⅜	40¼	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
157½	159¼	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	158¾	158¾	157¾	157¾	— ⅛
17	17½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	17	17	
60	60⅝	9,410	Nat. Lead Co.	59½	60⅝	59	60	+1
21¾	21⅞	1,500	Nevada Con. Copper	22	22	21½	21¾	— ⅛
118½	118¾	2,200	N. Y. Central	119	119	118½	118⅝	— ⅛
57	59	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59	59	59	59	−1
135	135¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	135	135¼	135	135¼	
38	38½	400	N. Y., Ont. & West.	38¼	38¼	38	38	— ⅛
88½	89½	200	N. Y. State Railways.	89	89	89	89	— ⅝
46	50	200	Norfolk Southern	50	50	50	50	
112¼	112½	700	Norfolk & Western	112⅝	112¾	112⅝	112½	
81	82	200	North American	82	82	82	82	— ⅛
62½	64	100	Nor. Ohio Trac. & Lgt.	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
119¼	119⅜	2,300	Northern Pacific	119⅜	119¾	119	119¼	— ⅝
32	33	700	Pacific Mail	32⅜	32⅝	31⅝	32	— ⅝
123⅜	123½	1,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅞	123⅞	123¾	123⅝	— ⅛
111¼	111¾	900	People's Gas, Chicago	111	111½	110¾	111¼	— ⅛
187	189	720	P. Lorillard Co.	186	189	186	188½	+1½
111¼	112	200	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	111⅝	113	111⅝	113	— ¼
109	109¼	400	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ½
22¼	22⅝	3,364	Pittsburgh Coal	21½	23	21½	22⅝	+ ⅞
90½	90⅝	7,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	89	91⅝	89	90⅝	+2
35	35½	700	Pressed Steel Car	35¼	35½	34⅜	35¼	
101	102	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	101⅝	101¾	101⅝	101⅞	— ⅛
109	109¼	800	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	109½	109¾	109½	109½	
159¼	160	100	Pullman Co.	160	160	160	160	−2
6½	7¼	200	Quicksilver	7	7	7	7	— 1½
35¼	35⅝	200	R'way Steel Spring	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	— ⅛
19	19¼	2,400	Ray Consol. Copper	19½	19½	19	19	+ ⅜
172⅜	172⅞	132,800	Reading	173⅜	175½	171⅜	172⅞	— ¼
98	98⅛	300	Reading 2d pf.	98	98	98	98	−1¼
23⅜	24	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅝	
78½	78¾	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	79	79	79	79	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	4,400	Rock Island Co.	28	28	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	1,900	Rock Island Co. pf.	56¼	56½	54¾	55	−1
101	102	250	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	101	101½	101	101⅜	— ⅛
21⅜	22⅜	200	St. Louis & San Fran.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
37½	38	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37⅝	— ⅛
51⅝	52¼	900	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52½	52½	52	52	— ⅝
192¼	192½	4,150	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	191	194½	191	192½	+3½
49	50¼	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	50½	50¼	50¼	50½	— ¼
111¼	111½	1,820	Southern Pacific	111½	111⅝	110⅜	111¼	— ⅛
28⅜	28¾	3,500	Southern R'way ext.	28¾	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	— ⅛
74⅜	75	2,300	South. R'way pf. ext.	74½	74⅞	74¼	74⅞	+ ⅛
25¼	25⅝	400	Standard Milling	26	26¼	26	26⅛	— ⅛
46	46⅞	4,100	Tennessee Copper	46⅝	46⅝	45¼	46	— ⅛
109¼	110	1,400	Texas Co. new	110	110¼	109¾	109⅞	— ⅛
39½	40	100	Third Avenue, new	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅝
30	30¾	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	30	30	30	30	
105½	109	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	107	107	107	107	...
12¾	13⅛	4,200	Union Bag & Paper	13¼	13¼	12	12¾	−1½
60	65	100	Union Bag & P. pf.	63	63	63	63	— ⅝
170⅜	170½	43,050	Union Pacific	170¼	171¼	169½	170½	— ⅛
90⅜	90⅞	200	Union Pacific pf.	90¼	90½	90½	90½	— ⅛
62	62½	600	United Cigar Mfrs.	63¼	63¼	62	62⅜	— ⅝
61	61½	100	United Rys. Invest.pf.	61½	61¾	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
20⅜	20½	1,100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ¼
55	56½	250	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	56	56	56	56	— ¼
35½	35¾	420	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅜	+1⅝
102	103	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	105	103	103	103	...
79	79⅝	1,400	U. S. Realty & Imp.	80¾	80¾	78¾	78¾	−2
63¾	63⅞	15,000	U. S. Rubber	63	66	63	63¾	−1¾
111½	113	1,100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114	114¼	112	112⅝	−3½
82½	83½	1,800	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	85½	85½	82½	83	−2½
69¼	69⅝	94,700	U. S. Steel	69¾	70⅝	68⅝	69⅞	— ¼
110¾	110⅞	700	U. S. Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	110⅝	110⅝	— ¼
62⅜	62½	4,200	Utah Copper	63¼	63⅝	62¾	62¾	— ⅜
51½	51⅝	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	51½	51½	51½	51½	— ⅝
22	25	50	Vulcan Detinning	22	22	22	22	
7¼	7⅝	500	Wabash	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
18½	19	1,200	Wabash pf.	18	18½	18	18½	+ ¼
143	145½	20	Wells Fargo Express	145	145	145	145	...
59	60½	300	Western Maryland	59	59	59	59	...
83	83¼	800	Western Union Tel.	83¼	83¼	83	83	...
74	74⅝	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	74	74	74	74	...
24	25	300	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	24½	24½	24	24	...
11½	13	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	12	12	12	12	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 22, 1912 ..... $2,105,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 344,483,500
Same period last year 361,569,000

Jap Gov 4½s, st ln 1,000	92⅜	7,000	89¼	C. R. I & P R R 4s 8,000	70⅜	Inter-Met 4½s 17,000	82⅜
500	92⅜	10,000	89¼	6,000	70¼	25,000	82⅜
N Y State 4s, 1961 10,000	101	3,000	89	70	70¼	16,000	82⅜
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 1,000	47½	5,000	89¼	46,000	70¾	1,000	82⅜
N Y City 3½s, 1954 2,000	86¾	Bush Terminal 5s 1,000	97½	25,000	69⅞	Interbor Rap Tr 5s 1,000	104½
4s, 1959 1,000	90¼	Cal Gas & Elec 5s 2,000	96¼	4,000	69⅝	20,000	104⅜
5,000	90⅜	Canada So 2d 5s 2,000	100¼	9,000	69⅝	Int Paper conv 5s 1,000	91½
4½s, 1962, temp rcts 42,000	101	Cent Leather 5s 1,000	96	1,000	69⅝	Int Stm Pump 5s 1,000	92½
registered 1,000	101	1,000	95⅞	Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 9,000	104½	Kan City So 5s 1,000	93¾
4½s, 1937 2,000	107¼	2,000	96	Chino Copper 6s 1,000	128	Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 6,000	93⅝
2,000	107⅜	5,000	95⅞	Clev., Cin., Chi & St L gen 4s 3,000	92	1931 9,000	93¼
9,000	107	Central N E 4s 1,000	92⅝	Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 3,000	96½	13,000	93
Allis-Chalmers 5s 20,000	63	Cent Pac gtd 4s 4,000	95⅞	D & R G W In eq 4½s 2,000	101¼	Leh Val Coal of N Y gtd 4½s, reg 1,000	104½
5,000	62⅝	Chess & O fund 5s 2,000	102	conv 4s 10,000	98⅛	Leh Val Term 5s 1,000	114
Am Cotton Oil 4½s 5,000	98¼	con 5s 16,000	110⅜	1st & ref 4s 1,000	99⅛	Lex Av & P F 1st 5s 1,000	102
5,000	98¼	gen 4½s 4,000	100⅜	Den & R Gr 1st 4s 5s 1,000	86	Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000	120½
Am Hide & L 6s 5,000	99⅞	2,000	100½	35,000	85⅜	1,000	120½
Am Smelt Secur 6s 6,000	104⅞	conv 4½s 10,000	92¾	Det Edison 5s 1,000	102	Ligg & Myers 5s 5,000	94⅝
2,000	104⅝	2,000	92⅞	Det Riv Tun 4½s 7,000	100½	Lou & N unifd 4s 1,000	92⅜
Am T & T conv 4s 1,000	114¼	1,000	92⅝	Det U Ry con 4½s 1,000	78½	1,000	92⅝
Am Tobacco 6s 5,000	120⅜	10,000	90	1,000	78⅝	St L Div 6s 10,000	113
Armour & Co 4½s 8,000	91½	Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 5,000	80¾	Dist Secur Corp 5s 3,000	75	Ev, H & N 6s 1,000	111
A, T & S F gen 4s 15,000	99⅛	Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 23,000	93½	Du P de N Pow 4½s 12,000	90	Atl, K & Cin 4s 1,000	92½
adjsmt 4s, stpd 1,000	90¾	conv 4½s, w i 5,000	102⅜	East Tenn, Va & Go divisnl 5s 3,000	107⅜	Mer Mar col tr 4½s 5,000	64⅜
10,000	90⅜	5,500	102⅜	Erie 1st con 7s 1,000	117½	5,000	64⅜
conv 4s, 1960 10,000	102⅜	51,000	102¼	conv 4s, Ser A 5,000	86¼	Mil El Ry & Lgt ref & ext 4½s 1,000	95½
conv 5s 10,000	107⅜	101,000	102¼	Genl Motors 6s 13,000	99⅜	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 5,000	95¼
Atl Coast Line 4s 12,000	95	44,000	102	Gt Northn ref 4½s 10,000	101	1,000	95¼
Lou & N col 4s 15,000	94½	20,000	102⅛	12,000	100⅝	s f 4½s 1,000	88
Balt & O gold 4s 2,000	98⅜	Chi, M & P Sd 4s 5,000	93	9,000	100⅝	Mo Pac 5s, 1917 10,000	99¼
3,000	98½	Chi & N W gen 4s 5,000	97⅞	Hock Val 1st 4½s 1,000	101	5,000	99
P L E & W V 4s 4,000	91½	7,000	98	Ill Cent ref 4s 5,000	96	Mobile & Ohio, St L & C col 4s 1,000	85
Beth Steel 5s 7,000	98⅝	5,000	97½	I, D & Wn 1st 5s 5,000	104½	Natl Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 5,000	100⅝
7,000	98¼	Milw, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s 1,000	93⅝	Ind Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rcts 20,000	101	N Y Cent gen 3½s 2,000	87
Bklyn Rapid Tran ref conv 4s 50,000	90	C. R. I. & P. gen 4s 1,000	96½	14,000	101⅛	deb 4s, 1934 6,000	94
10,000	89⅞	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 12,000	89½	13,000	101⅛		
20,000	89¾	10,000	89	10,000	101⅛		
		2,000	89¼	24,000	101		
		1,000	89				

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	..
2s, c, 1930	100¾	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅛	102
3s, r, 1918	102½	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅛	102
3s, c, 1918	102¼	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	114	114¾			
4s, c, 1925	114¼	115			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adams Exp	205	..	Minn & St L pf	44	..
Alb & Susq	265½	..	M, St P & S S M pf	152	155
Alle & W	130¾	..	Do 1 i	85¾	87
Allis-Chalm 1st paid 2		2¼	Mo, K & T pf	60	61
A A C pf	100	101	Mor & Es	60	177
A B S pf	100	101	N C & St L	160	180
A B S & F	95	95¾	Nat B pf	127¼	131
Am Coal	70	95	Nat En pf	92	95
A C O pf	95	98	Nat L pf	100	109¾
Am Exp	215	223	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	63	65
A H & L pf	25⅞	26½	Do 2d pf	30¾	31¼
Am Loc pf	107	109	N O, M & C pf	27½	29½
Am S pf, B	88	89	N Y A B	50¾	54
Am Sn pf	102	109	N Y C & St L 1st pf	103	114
Do new	101	102	Do 2d pf	85	90
A S Ref pf	122½	124	N Y Dock	20½	49
Am T & C	70	77½	Do pf	40	49
Am Tob pf	105¼	107	N & W pf	88	91
Am W pf	91½	93	Nat Starch	122	125
Ann Arbor	15	55	Nat Sug pf	102	105
Do pf	60	90	N Y Dock	20½	49
Assets Real	119	122	Do pf	40	49
Batopilas M	1⅜	2	N & W pf	88	91
B Un Gas	142	145	Cnt Mining	2½	3
Brunswick Term	10	11	Pabst B pf	110¾	112
B, R & P	108	114	Pac Coast	90	100
Do pf	126	130	Do 1st pf	85	105
Canada Car	67⅛	69	Do 2d pf	90	100
C R R of N J	370	390	P T & T	50¾	51½
C & S A T	117½	119¾	Do pf	99¾	100⅝
C & A pf	28	50	Peo & E	15	18
C B & Q	207	..	Pere Marq	..	30
Chi Gt W	17¾	18¼	Do 2d pf	..	38
C, I & L pf	50	80	Phelps-D'ge	220	..
C, St P, M & Om	125	135	Phila Co	105½	107
Do pf	153	160	P, C, C & St L pf	113	115
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	2½	2¾	P, Ft W & C	160	..
C, C, C & St L	55	64	Pitts St pf	100¼	101
Do pf	100⅜	105	P, Y & A pf	165½	..
Clove & P	160	..	Q'ksil'r pf	9½	11½
Col & So	42½	43½	R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	85¼	89
Do 2d pf	66	72	Rdg 1st pf	89½	91
Cons Coal	102	..	Rens & Sar	185½	..
Cum-Am S	..	45	R, W & Og	128	..
Do pf	93	100	Rptland pf	58	65
D & H C	540	550	St L & S F 1st pf	61¼	63
D, M & Ft D	5	9	St L & S F, C & E I ctfs

INDIVIDUALS OWN HALF OUR INDUSTRIES

One-fourth Controlled by Corporations and These Employ 75 Per Cent. of Wage Earners.

FEWER PARTNERSHIPS NOW

Value of Products Under Corporate Ownership Is Rapidly Increasing —4,120 Co-operative Cos.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Of the total number of establishments reported as engaged in the manufacturing industries in 1909, 25.9 per cent. were under corporate ownership, according to a recent census bulletin. The corresponding figure for 1904 was 23.6 per cent. While corporations thus controlled only about one-fourth of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a large proportion of all wage earners, namely, 75.6 per cent. in 1909 and 70.6 per cent. in 1904. The value of products of the factories operated by corporations represented 79 per cent. of the total value of products for all establishments in 1909 and 78.7 per cent. in 1904. These figures show that even during this short period of five years the corporate form of ownership increased so greatly that it represented an appreciably larger proportion of the manufacturing interests of the country in 1909 than in 1904.

Partnership (including limited partnerships) controlled about one-fifth of the total number of manufacturing establishments in 1909, and individuals rather more than one-half of the total number. These two classes of establishments were about equal in volume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood of one-eighth of the total number of wage earners and one-tenth of the total value of products in 1909. During the five years from 1904 to 1909 partnerships lost ground, relatively, to a greater degree than individual ownership, presumably because of the incorporation of many concerns previously operated by firms.

In 1909 there were 120 establishments operated by co-operative companies and other miscellaneous forms of ownership that could not be classified as individual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establishments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 per cent. of the wage earners, and the value of their products was only five-tenths of 1 per cent. of the total value reported for all establishments.

From 1904 to 1909 the average number of wage earners per establishment decreased for all three principal classes of ownership, while the average value of products per establishment decreased for the establishments under individual and firm ownership but increased for corporate ownership.

The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. Comparative figures are given for the censuses of 1900 and 1904:

CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.

All Classes:	Number of Establishments.	Average Number of Wage Earners.	Value of Products.
1909	268,491	6,615,046	$20,672,051,870
1904	216,180	5,468,888	14,793,902,563
Individual:			
1909	140,005	804,883	2,042,061,500
1904	113,946	755,923	1,702,830,624
Firm:			
1909	54,265	794,836	2,184,107,682
1904	47,934	841,242	2,182,536,604
Corporation:			
1909	69,501	5,002,393	16,341,116,634
1904	51,097	3,862,698	10,904,069,307

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL.

Individual:			
1909	52.4	12.2	9.9
1904	52.7	13.8	11.5
Firm:			
1909	20.2	12.0	10.6
1904	22.2	15.4	14.4
Corporation:			
1909	25.9	75.6	79.0
1904	23.6	70.6	78.7

Establishments that could not be included under corporate, firm or individual ownership are not given in the table.

DENIES ROAD VIOLATED LAW.

'Frisco Counsel Says New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Is Independent.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 22.—General Counsel J. C. Rich of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, now operated by the Frisco system, denies that the Frisco line has violated the anti-merger laws of Mississippi as claimed. He says:

"The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company has not acquired by purchase or otherwise the rights, properties and franchise of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Company, and does not control its property. The New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad is operated by a separate and independent organization. It is also a fact that the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad is not a parallel or competing line with the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Close at Top Prices; Coffee Strong; Cotton Wavers.

The grain markets advanced 1 to 2½c a bushel, the trade, excited, closing at extreme prices. Congested technical conditions with claims of less favorable crop development had a good deal of market effect. Provisions were strong, with lighter movement of hogs. Cotton displays a nervous undertone due to uncertainty as to the next Government report. The weather is favorable. Cottonseed Oil continues in fair speculative demand, with pressure light. Coffee rallies with less uneasiness over the Government suit.

WHEAT.

Pronounced strength developed in the wheat market. Prices advanced 1¼c to 2¼c a bushel and closed at the extreme. The advance uncovered a heavy resting short interest, and the rush of shorts to cover absorbed all the offerings and prices readvanced with very little resistance. The market since the break of Monday morning has shown a disposition to ignore the favorable crop news, and has been advancing steadily, showing at the close last night gains of 3¼c to 4¼c from the extreme low, a recovery of just about half of the main decline. There were scattered reports of damage in Nebraska, some talk of less favorable conditions in Kansas, and reports of bad conditions in Missouri, but the news was in the main very favorable as to crop conditions. The reports from the Northwest and from the greater part of the hard Winter wheat territory are so favorable that only changes of an unfavorable character can seemingly take place from the present very high promise. Already a crop showing not far from 700,000,000 bushels for June 1 is being talked, compared with 621,000,000 bushels total last year. The market, however, paid no attention to this class of news, but the technical conditions of the market and the rush of shorts to cover seemed to dominate. The report was in circulation that the old bull party had regained control on the recent break. Cash wheat was reported in good demand, with liberal sales, and there were reports of larger flour sales. Cash wheat was higher with futures. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.23¼, f.o.b. on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.28; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.22½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15¾.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Prices advanced about 2c a bushel, closing at the extreme, representing a gain of 3½c to 4¼c from the low point of Monday. The advance brought in heavy commission house buying, with a rush of covering orders. Buying was stimulated by serious complaints of delayed plowing, delayed planting, possible decrease in area, and of serious rotting of the seed already planted. The fact that weather conditions have been very favorable for ten days past for field work was completely ignored, the technical position of the market being such that only the unfavorable news was effective. Claims that the bull party had accumulated a large line of contracts on the recent decline had a good deal of effect on values. Cash corn was nominal at 85½c for No. 2, free on board.

OATS.—The oats market was also very strong, gaining 1c to 1½c a bushel, closing at the extreme figures. Although crop reports were very favorable, generally these reports received scant attention. The July delivery acted congested, and for the last two days the report had been current of heavy buying on the recent break by one of the large operators, resulting in technical control, it was claimed, of the market.

Cash oats were quoted 1c to 1½c higher at the West. Seaboard prices were firm, with standards and No. 3 whites, 61½c, elevator; No. 2 whites, 62c.

PROVISIONS.

Prices advanced steadily from the opening to the close, with final quotations at the best. Support by packing interests, nervousness of shorts, and predictions of lighter receipts of hogs all had a good deal of market effect. The actual receipts of hogs for the day were 100,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			$1.21	$1.19
July	$1.15⅝	$1.14	1.15⅝	1.13⅞
September	1/10¼	1.10	1.10¼	1.08¼

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	$1.15¼	$1.13⅞	$1.15¼	$1.13⅝
July	1.10⅝	1.08⅝	1.10⅝	1.08¼
September	1.05¼	1.03½	1.05¼	1.03⅜
December	1.05½	1.04	1.05½	1.03½
Corn—				
May	.82	.79⅞	.82	.79⅞
July	.77	.74⅝	.77	.74⅜
September	.74⅛	.72⅜	.74	.72⅜
December	.63⅞	.63	.63⅝	.63⅛
Oats—				
May	.53⅞	.52⅜	.53⅞	.52⅜
July	.50⅝	.48⅝	.50⅝	.48⅝
September	.42⅝	.41⅝	.42⅝	.41⅝
December	.43⅝	.42⅝	.43⅝	.42½
Lard—				
May	10.70	10.55	10.70	10.55
July	10.85	10.65	10.82½	10.67½
September	11.02½	10.85	11.00	10.87½
October	11.07½	10.92½	11.07½	10.95
Ribs—				
May	10.32½	10.20	10.32½	10.27½
July	10.37½	10.22½	10.37½	10.27½
September	10.52½	10.35	10.52½	10.37½
Pork—				
May	18.52½	18.20	18.52½	18.05
July	18.67½	18.30	18.67½	18.35
September	18.82½	18.42½	18.77½	18.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

Additional gains were recorded in the oil market during the day. Advocates of higher prices again showed more disposition to emphasize their opinions by adding to the holdings. Little opposition was given from either speculative or refining quarters. Favorable cotton weather seems to be offset by the strength of lard and grain. Consuming demand has not improved in an important way according to most advices, but pressure in spot circles is insignificant. Southeast crude is quoted at $c.87@$6; Valley and Texas at $6.15.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.08	7.00
May	7.05	7.05	7.08	7.00
June	7.15	7.11	7.11	7.06
July	7.20	7.12	7.19	7.13
August	7.28	7.24	7.28	7.23
September	7.31	7.27	7.30	7.25
October	7.25	7.28	7.28	7.23
November	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.71
December	6.65	6.65	6.63	6.60

COTTON.

Only moderate price changes occurred during yesterday's session, with less significance attached to the operations. Concerns which were active buyers in the early part of the season were credited with absorbing offerings soon after the opening, resulting in a recovery of several points from the small initial losses, but the demand petered out on the bulge, and the list during most of the day was very close to the closing of the previous night. Pressure is still restricted by the prospects of a bullish Government report, although weather conditions during the intervening time must be considered.

There was some short covering by prominent individuals and of a scattered sort on the rumors that the Ginners' Association would publish figures to-day, but the apathy on the part of outsiders was not seriously disturbed. It later developed that interests which are usually in close touch with the National Ginners' Association were confident that that bureau would not give out any estimates to-day, and probably not until Monday, although it was believed that the statistics would be available to-morrow. It is admitted that the ginners' document will be bullish, probably sensationally so for some States, but inasmuch as the data will be of an average date of May 15, and there have been practically ideal conditions since, the supposition is that the Government report expected on June 4 as of May 25 will be less bullish on the situation.

There is still a great deal of confusion as to the method of procedure which the Government will follow in regard to the issuing of crop reports in the future, although yesterday Supt. King of the local Cotton Exchange was advised by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington that there will be a report on June 4 at noon giving the condition of the plant as of May 25. The supposition is that the acreage figures will not be officially published until early in July. Some authorities claim that there is agitation to abolish several of the reports which have in the past been promulgated during the Summer months. The purpose of this, it is said, is to check speculation, although it is far from a certainty that this end would be attained by the enactment of a law to this effect, with, of course, a wide divergence of opinion as to the benefits which would accrue to either the producers or consumers. Private crop experts would probably be in greater demand, but even then there would be a lack of authenticity, or perhaps, in instances, sentiment, in the advices.

Weather conditions were again favorable. Heavy rain was noted at New Orleans, and showers along the coast of some of the Eastern States, but there was really little to be complained of. These conditions and the forecasts of clear weather over night accounted for the early heaviness in the market. Crop information is still of a hopeful tenor, with planting reported to be progressing rapidly in the flooded sections, many claiming that seed is going into muddy ground. An editorial in a prominent Vicksburg paper said in part that the Delta had prospects of a fair crop. The most apprehension at this time seems to be as to the later development of the plant because of the unprepared soil. The foreign market was about at a parity yesterday with spot sales at Liverpool amounting to 10,000 bales. Southern spots were mainly unchanged. New York spot cotton was also unaltered; middlings, 11.60.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.24	11.14	11.18@11.19	11.20
June	11.19	11.18	11.18@11.20	11.21
July	11.31	11.20	11.24@11.25	11.26
August	11.35	11.30	11.30@11.32	11.33
September	11.33	11.32	11.33@11.35	11.36
October	11.47	11.36	11.39@11.40	11.41
November	11.50	11.49	11.42@11.44	11.44
December	11.56	11.43	11.48@11.49	11.50
January	11.52	11.41	11.45@11.47	11.47
February	11.47	11.47	11.47@11.49	11.49
March	11.61	11.50	11.55@11.57	11.57

COFFEE.

Hysterical selling, following the announcement of the Government suit, appears to be over. Prices opened 7 to 10 points higher, and the market made slight gains, closing at a net advance of 8 to 14 points. Total sales were 76,500 bags. Havre advanced ½ to ¾f, while Hamburg was unchanged to ½ pfennig advance. Rio was steady, 50 reis lower, and Santos was unchanged to 50 reis decline.

Spot coffee, 1/40 higher; Rio 7, 14¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	13.28	13.28	13.34@13.36	13.22
June			13.30@13.40	13.27
July	13.45	13.40	13.44@13.45	13.32
August			13.53@13.54	13.41
September	13.64	13.56	13.62@13.63	13.50
October			13.62@13.63	13.48
November			13.62@13.63	13.48
December	13.64	13.56	13.62@13.63	13.48
January			13.62@13.63	13.48
February	13.53	13.53	13.53@13.55	13.45
March	13.65	13.57	13.62@13.63	13.48
April			13.62@13.63	13.48

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 27¼@27½c; firsts, 26¼@27c; seconds, 25¼@26c; thirds, 25c; State dairy tubs, finest, 26¼@27c; good to prime, 25@26c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26½c; firsts, 24¼@25¼c; seconds, 23@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 24c; seconds, 23c; thirds, 21@22c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½c; No. 3, 20@20¼c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, new, white, specials, pound, 15½c; colored, 15½c; new, white, average fancy, 15¼c; colored, 15¼c; undergrades, 15c; State, skims, new, white, specials, 11@11¼c; colored, 11@11¼c; new, choice, 9¾@10¼c; fair, 8¼@9¼c; undergrades, 7@7¼c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22c; extra firsts, storage packed, 21c; firsts, 20@20½c; extra firsts, regular packings, 20@20½c; firsts 18½@19¼c; seconds, 16¼@17½c; thirds and poorer, 15@16c; dirties, No. 1, 16¼@17c; No. 2, 15½@16c; checks, good to fine, 15@15½c; poor to fair, 12@14c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 25@26c; Western, 19@23c; Southern, 18@21c; goose eggs, 25@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 23c; selected whites, fair to good, 21@22½c; Western, gathered, whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21@21½c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 20@21c.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

652. ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at the office of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, Washington, D. C., until June 1, 1912. Drawings and prints covering these articles can be obtained from the office named.

653. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until June 7.

654. FILING FURNITURE.—Sealed proposals for furnishing filing furniture for the Department of the Interior during the fiscal year will be received May 27.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Calumet & Hecla Loses 14 Points and Several Other Issues Are Notably Weak.

A reactionary showing was made by most of the stocks traded in at other points, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

In the trading at Baltimore yesterday G. B. S. Brewing bonds, which have been weak lately, were given good support, and the first is recovered three points, and the incomes 2 points. Houston Oil common and United Railways continued in good demand.

Calumet & Hecla was the weakest stock in a weak market at Boston. After a strong opening at 494, up 6 points, this issue dropped back 14 points, to 480, on insignificant sales. During the first part of the session Santa Fé was in considerable demand on the report of the reopening of the mine, which has been closed since 1907. The strongest stock on the list was United Fruit, which showed an advance on the statement of heavy current earnings. Island Creek was in some demand, at a fractional advance. By far the bulk of the activity was in Amalgamated and Steel, with the selling orders coming over the arbitrage wires from New York.

In Chicago, apart from the continued bull movements in Sears-Roebuck common, Booth Fisheries issues and both classes of American Can shares, the tendency was lower. The strong features, too, yielded a large part of their early advances in the late trading.

The day's principal losses were made by Canal and Dock, which dropped 6½ points; Union Carbide, which receded 5¼ points, and Pneumatic Tool, which dropped 2 points. People's Gas, Public Service preferred, and Steel common each declined a point or more. Smaller recessions were scored in Oats preferred, Pacific Gas, Hart-Schaffner preferred, Harvester common, Boxboard, and Chicago Railways, Series 2. Swift's shares remained firm and unchanged.

Although only partly reflecting the reaction in Wall Street, the Philadelphia list displayed a downward tendency during the greater portion of the day. Several issues held well, however, notably Philadelphia Electric, United Gas Improvement, Lake Superior Corporation, the local tractions, and Cambria Steel.

General Asphalt preferred was about the weakest spot, outside of the arbitrage group. Its decline was extended another point or more on light offerings. Pennsylvania Salt warrants also fell about a point, while the Lehigh Valley transit issues and Philadelphia Company followed the general trend. Philadelphia was well taken at a slight recession, and attracted attention by its persistent absorption, despite weakness elsewhere. Over 4,000 shares came out during the session, a block of 1,000 being taken at 19¾ at the close.

The drop in Lehigh Valley and Reading did not affect Lehigh Navigation as much as might have been expected. It was taken for granted that although resumption of anthracite mining was scheduled to take place Wednesday, if precedent is followed the return of the men will not be simultaneous.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
20	Am. Bonding	76½	76½	76½
55	Con. Coal	101½	101½	101½
5	Citizens' Bank	42½	42½	42½
5	Con. Power	117	117	117
185	Con. Power pf.	113	113	113
2,990	Houston Oil com. t. c.	14	13¾	13¾
710	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	66½	66½	66½
110	Int. & Gt. Nor. Corp.	54	53½	54
20	Mercantile Trust	153½	153½	153½
10	Northern Central	127¾	127¾	127¾
1,060	United Rys.	24½	24½	24½

BONDS.

$2,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s.	102¾	102¾	102¾
3,000	Balt. City 4s, 1957	100½	100½	100½
9,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1980	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Balt. & An. (S. L.) 5s	76½	76½	76½
5,000	Fair. & C. Trac. 5s	100½	100½	100½
15,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	54¼	52½	54¼
20,000	G. B. S. Brewing inc.	17	15½	17
35,000	Houston Oil dlv. ctfs.	84	84	84
5,000	Lake Roland 5s	108½	108½	108½
3,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s.	91¼	91¼	91¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾
16,000	United Rys. inc.	67¾	67¾	67¾
4,000	United Rys. notes	101¾	101¾	101¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Boston Elevated	129	128	129
45	Boston & Maine	97½	97	97
10	Fitchburg pf.	127	123¾	123¾
25	Mass. Elec.	19½	19½	19½
225	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	80	79¾	80
65	Mass. Elec. war.	77	77	77
142	Mass. Elec. fr. war.	19¼c.	19c.	19c.
175	N. Y., N. H. & H.	135¼	134⅝	135
10	Pere Marquette 1st pf.	90	90	90
20	Union Pacific	170	170	170
5	West End	85	85	85

TELEPHONE.

459	American	146	145¼	145¾
7	New England	154	154	154

MISCELLANEOUS.

40	Am. Ag. Chem.	61¾	61	61
18	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100½	100⅜	100½
5	Am. Pneu.	4½	4½	4½
175	Am. Pneu. pf.	17¼	17	17¼
291	Am. Sugar	130	129½	129½
23	Am. Sugar pf.	123	122½	123
10	Am. Wool pf.	92	92	92
4	A., G. & W. I.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
17	A., G. & W. I. pf.	14	13¾	13¾
50	Edison	292	289	289
10	Ga. Ry. pf.	85½	85½	85½
11	Gen. Elec.	169½	169	169½
105	Mass. Gas	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
59	Mass Gas pf.	95⅞	95½	95½
6	McElwain 1st pf.	104½	104½	104½
7	N. E. Tel.	154	154	154
101	Pullman	160¼	160	160
50	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½
57	Swift	105	104⅝	105
197	Torrington	28½	28	28
246	United Fruit	190	189	190
800	United Shoe Mach.	51¾	50¼	51
3	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28⅞	28⅞
3,211	U. S. Steel	89½	88⅝	89¾
68	U. S. Steel pf.	111¾	110⅝	111

MINING.

36	Adventure	2½	8 1-16	8 1-16
150	Algomah	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
127	Allouez	45	45	45
5,120	Amal. Copper	83⅝	82¼	82¾
355	Am. Zinc	29¾	29½	29½
420	Arizona Commercial	5½	5⅝	5⅝
100	Boston & Corbin	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
310	Butte & Balaklala	3½	3½	3½
1,500	Butte & Superior	37⅝	36½	36⅞
724	Calumet & Arizona	73	72	72
83	Calumet & Hecla	490	480	485
65	Centennial	25½	25½	25½
128	Chino	30½	29⅝	29⅝
235	Copper Range	59½	59	59
700	East Butte	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
96	Franklin	12¼	12	12
120	Giroux	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
362	Granby	54½	53½	54
295	Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
250	Hancock	34	34	34
415	Indiana	20	19¾	19¾
300	Inspiration	19	19	19
200	Island Creek	54	53⅝	54
5	Island Creek pf.	90	90	90
45	Isle Royale	27½	27	27
610	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
160	Lake Copper	40	39	39
55	La Salle	6½	6½	6½
170	Mayflower	11½	11	11½
46	Miami	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
5	Michigan	3	3	3
110	Mohawk	63½	63½	63½
205	Nevada Con.	22	21½	21½
245	New Arcadian	4⅝	4½	4½
15	Nipissing	8	7 15-16	8
828	North Butte	29	28¼	28¼
140	North Lake	7	6¾	6¾
10	Old Colony	5	5	5
905	Old Colony	9	8½	9
330	Old Dominion	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝
152	Osceola	118	118	118
58	Pond Creek	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
5	Quincy	89	88½	88½
12,230	Santa Fé	4¾	3½	4⅞
55	Shannon	14⅝	14½	14½
20	Shattuck	22	22	22
120	South Utah	85c.	75c.	75c.
8,230	Superior & Boston	2¼	2	2¼
25	Tenn. Copper	46	46	46
65	Trinity	6¾	6½	6½
100	Tuolumne	3⅝	3¾	3⅝
160	Union Land	2¾	2½	2½
180	U. S. Smelter	38	37⅝	38
175	U. S. Smelter pf.	49	48	48
200	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1	Utah Con.	13½	13½	13½
100	Utah Copper	63	62¼	62⅝
105	Victoria	4	3½	3½
100	Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾
7,000	Am. Z., L. & L. 6s, 1915	118	118	118
3,000	Arid. Con. 5s, ctfs.	72	72	72
2,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	64½	64½	64½
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
7,000	Ill Steel 5s, 1913	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Seattle Elec. 5s	105½	105½	105½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	88¼	87	88¼
200	Am. Can pf.	117½	116	117½
735	Booth Fisheries	66¾	64	64
540	Booth Fisheries pf.	84½	83½	83½
125	Canal & Dock	68½	68½	68½
140	Chicago Pneu. Tool	88	88	88
50	Chi. Rys., Series 2	30	30	30
127	Com. Edison	142	141	142
107	Diamond Match	107	107	107
35	Mark, S. & M. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
125	Illinois Brick	67	67	67
100	Kansas City Ry. & L.	19	19	19
550	Int. Harvester	124	122	122½
25	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	70½	70½	70½
50	Pacific Gas	65¼	65¼	65¼
70	Public Service	80	80	80
30	Quaker Oats pf.	100¼	100	100
40	Public Service pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼
175	Rumely pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
200	People's Gas	111½	110⅝	110⅝
4,462	Sears-Roebuck	194	189¾	192½
155	Swift & Co.	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
119	Union Carbide	153	150¾	150¾
220	United Boxboard	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	U. S. Steel	70	69	69¼
120	Union Carbide rights	5½	5	5

BONDS.

$22,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100	100⅛
3,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅝	103½	103⅝
10,000	City Rys. 5s	102	101½	101⅝
10,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜
4,000	Harvester 5s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Public Service 5s	99	98	98
11,000	Chicago Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amalgamated Copper	82½	82¼	82½
40	American Ice	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
255	American Railways	43½	43⅜	43⅜
150	American Smelting	87¾	87	87
17	Cambria Iron	43	43	43
168	Cambria Steel	43½	43¼	43¼
5	Con. Trac. N. J.	76½	76½	76½
5	Elec. Storage Bat.	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
150	General Asphalt	21¼	21	21
303	General Asphalt pf.	65	63½	64
18	Ins. Co. of North Am.	21¼	21¼	21¼
200	Lake Superior	28⅝	28½	28½
247	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	89½	89¼	89½
71	Lehigh Valley	88 11-16	88½	88½
600	Lehigh Val. Transit	12¼	12	12
300	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	29	29	29
253	Pennsylvania	62	61¾	61¾
14	Philadelphia Co.	52½	52¼	52½
2	Philadelphia Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
4,518	Philadelphia Electric	19⅝	19½	19½
600	Phila. R. Tr. ctfs.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
	Philadelphia Traction	84	84	84
8,355	Reading	87 7-16	86	86⅝
10	Reading 2d pf.	29 1-16	29 1-16	29 1-16
80	Tonopah Mining	7	7	7
10	Tonopah Belmont	10¼	10¼	10¼
60	Union Bag & Paper	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	Union Traction	51¼	51¼	51¼
65	United Gas Imp.	88¾	88½	88½
10,690	United States Steel	70⅝	68⅞	69½
2	United Cos. of N. J.	240	240	240
10	Wilmington Gas pf.	92	92	92

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Gas & El. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
4,000	City 4s of 1937	101¼	101¼	101¼
6,000	Choctaw gen. mtg. 5s	103	103	103
2,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	88	88	88
3,000	Harrison 5s	85	85	85
1,000	Inter-State 4s	63	63	63
3,000	Lake Sup. inc. 5s	77	77	77
1,000	Leigh Nav. imp. 6s	124½	124½	124½
2,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4s	115	115	115
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	97½	97½	97½
8,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	104½	104½	104½
5,000	Phila. Wil. & B. 4s	99½	99½	99½
6,000	Reading gen. mtg. 4s	98¼	98	98¼
3,000	Reading imp. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
22,000	Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100½	100½	100½
20,000	United Rys. 5s	84½	84	84

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Am. Sewer Pipe	14	14	14
170	Am. Window Glass pf.	45	43	45
10	Caney River Gas	35c.	35c.	35c.
80	Crucible Steel	12¼	12¼	12¼
10	Crucible Steel pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾
905	Ind. Brewing	5¼	4½	5
1,860	Ind. Brewing pf.	27½	26½	26½
315	Mfrs. L. & H.	39¼	39	39
250	Nat. Fireproofing	5¾	5½	5¾
100	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	27	26½	26¾
30	Ohio Fuel Supply	44¾	44¾	44¾
80	Ohio Fuel Supply	17¾	17¾

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS. | EXCURSIONS AND TOURS. | EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Decoration Day Outings

NIAGARA FALLS — ROUND-TRIP From New York — **$10.00**
May 28 and 29. All trains except Black Diamond Express. Return June 2.

ITHACA — ROUND TRIP From New York — **$8.10**
May 29, 30, 31. All trains except Black Diamond Express. Return June 2.

GLEN ONOKO & MAUCH CHUNK — ROUND TRIP From New York — **$1.50**
May 30, Special Train will leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 8.30 A. M.

BELLEWOOD PARK — ROUND TRIP From New York — **$1.00**

OPENS MAY 26th
May 26—May 30 and Every Sunday. Special Train will leave Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets, 9.00 A. M.

Lehigh Valley Railroad

Ticket Offices: 94, 401, 1460 Broadway; Hudson Tubes, Cortlandt and Church Streets, and 33d Street and Broadway, New York. 30 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. 211 Market Street, Newark.

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SPECIAL TRIP OVER **Decoration Day**

$1.50 ROUND TRIP. To Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings.

$2.75 ROUND TRIP. To Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville.

Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., daily except Sunday, at 6.30 P. M. Yonkers (City Dock), 7.30 P. M.

Tickets good going May 28-29. Returning May 30 to June 2, incl.

Reservations can be made at ticket offices, or Pier 43, N. R. Telephone 1097 Spring.

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Niagara Falls	3 days	$16.25 up
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Old Point Comfort and Washington	4 days	28.50

Travel Tickets only to Holiday Resorts.

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Decoration Day and next Sunday, May 26th
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
DECORATION DAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
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Maine's the place—
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Season Opens Saturday, May 25
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
SPECIAL UP HUDSON TRIPS.
Sunday, May 26th, and Thursday, May 30th.
allowing 2½ hours at and 1 hour at WEST POINT NEWBURGH
Lv. Pier 1, N. R. 9:30; W. 129th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M. FARE fr. N. Y., 75 cts.; fr. Yonkers, 50 cts. Steamer's licensed capacity, 3,700.
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HUDSON RIVER
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Arrive (Read Up)		Leave (Read Down)
6:00 P.M.	New York	9:00 A.M.
5:00 P.M.	Yonkers	10:00 A.M.
2:00 P.M.	Poughkeepsie	1:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.	Kingston Point	2:30 P.M.
9:00 A.M.	Albany	6:30 P.M.
8:00 A.M.	Troy	7:30 P.M.

To Poughkeepsie and return same date $1.50
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A splendid band, spacious decks and a fine restaurant add to the pleasure of the journey.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 6:40 A.M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A.M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
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Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Spring on the Hudson
You will enjoy this bright, cheerful trip up the Hudson while the wholesome freshness of Spring is in the air. The River fairly sparkles with life and sunshine, and our big, swift steamers, "Hendrick Hudson" "Robert Fulton," and "Albany" are equipped with every comfort, including steam heat.
A splendid band, spacious decks and a fine restaurant add to the pleasure of the journey.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 6:40 A.M.; W. 42nd St., 9 A.M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A.M.; landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. MARY POWELL COMMENCES MAY 28TH.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

ALL SAIL NO RAIL
TO ALBANY AND TROY
en route to up-State cities. People's Line—Steamers C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK. Citizens' Line—Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER. Leave Pier 32 N. R., at 6 P. M. People's Line calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Leave Troy at 7:30 P. M.; Albany at 8 P. M. Service daily.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

TO ALBANY 50 ¢

The most economical way is via Steamers { FRANK JONES / HAATERSKILL of the CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Phone 507-508 Spring, which leave Pier 46, North River, at 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th Street at 6 P. M. daily, including Sunday. Fare 50 cents. For particulars apply to CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N.R. Phone 507-508 Spring

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$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

Steamboats leave foot of West Houston Street, 5.30 P. M.; foot of West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Phone 9226 Spring.

STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA

SHORT OCEAN TOURS to these delightful Islands, now in full floral beauty.
Sailings Every Wednesday and Saturday.
5 DAY TOUR | Inclusive Fares | $27.50
8-10-12-day Tours at proportionate fares.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 653 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

JOY LINE 240 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

NEXT SAILINGS
London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. CINCINNATI MAY 25, 1 P. M.
KAIS'R AUG. VIC. MAY 30, 10 A. M.
S. S. VICTORIA LUISE JUNE 6, 9 A. M.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE MAY 29, 10 A. M.

Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS | In the World 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

MAY SAILINGS

Cincinnati	25th, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic.	30th, 10 A. M.

JUNE SAILINGS

‡Victoria Luise	6th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln	8th, 11 A. M.
Amerika	13th, 9 A. M.
‡Pretoria	15th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland	20th, 10 A. M.
Hamburg	22d, 12 noon
Ka'n Aug. Victoria	27th, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant	29th, 10 A. M.

JULY SAILINGS

Cincinnati	4th, 12 noon
¶Pennsylvania	6th, 10 A. M.
Amerika	11th, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln	18th, 9 A. M.
Cleveland	25th, 9 A. M.

‡2d Cabin only.
¶Will call at Boulogne. ‡1st cabin only.

Mediterranean
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa.
S. S. MOLTKE
May 29, July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
Around the World
Nov. 9, 1912. (From New York) | Feb. 27, 1913, (From San Fran.)
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
Hamburg-American LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rect
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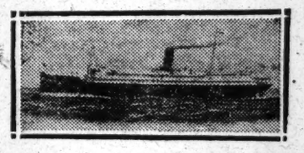
2 DAYS OCEAN—
A Few Hours Rail



Quickest Route—6 Ships a Week
to
ATLANTA—MACON—AUGUSTA
BIRMINGHAM—MONTGOMERY
All points South and Southeast, via
Clyde Steamship Company
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. / 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St. / Pier 36, North River, New York.

ENGLAND & SCOTLAND

The Allied Railway Systems
LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN and CALEDONIAN
Constituting the West Coast Royal Mail Route
Offer to the American Tourist convenient travel facilities to visit the principal
SCENIC, HISTORIC, HEALTH localities of
GREAT BRITAIN.
Interesting Illustrated Literature and all information can be obtained at the American office of the Companies.
A. G. WAND, Agt. 287 (C) 5th Av. N. Y.

Southern Pacific

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES
New York—New Orleans
From Pier 48 N. R., Foot West 11th St.
Wednesdays—Saturdays at Noon.
$40.00 One Way $70.00 Round Trip

Comus	May 25	Antilles	June 5
Momus	May 29	Creole	June 8
Proteus	June 1	Comus	June 12

Through Tickets to Points in Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington.
L. H. NUTTING, G. P. A., 366 or 1,158 or 1 Broadway.

ALASKA

Summer Tours, Including
YELLOWSTONE
CANADIAN ROCKIES
PACIFIC NORTHWEST
Personally escorted. Finest Accommodations throughout.
—Booklets.—
50 Summer Tours to Eastern Resorts, 7 to 21 days.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Ave., (27th St.)

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE SOUTH AMERICA

THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 801 Produce Exchange, New York.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date

For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track. The change of sailing hour becomes effective with the sailing of the Mauretania on June 11th.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania — May 29, 1 A.M. July 9
Mauretania — June 18, 5 P.M. Aug. 6 / June 11, 5 P.M. July 23 / July 2, 5 P.M.

CARONIA CAMPANIA CARMANIA
June 1, 10 A.M. July 31 | June 5, 1 A.M. July 16 | June 15, 10 A. M. Aug. 10
June 29, 10 A. M. Aug. 24 | June 25, 5 P.M. Aug. 13 | July 13, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a June 4	June 12	a b June 20	July 3
a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug 22

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Round the World Trips $600. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

SPRING AND SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.

Berlin	May 25	July 6 Aug. 17
Kaiser Wilhelm II	May 28	June 25 July 23 Aug. 27
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	June 4	July 2 July 30 Sept. 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	June 11	July 9 Aug. 6 Sept. 10
George Washington	June 15	July 13 Aug. 10 Sept. 5
Kronprinz Wilhelm	June 18	July 16 Aug. 20 Sept. 17
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	June 20	July 27 Aug. 24 Sept. 21

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Bremen	June 1	Aug. 31
Koenigin Luise	June 8	July 25
Grosser Kurfuerst	July 2	
Koenig Albert	July 4	

The Mediterranean — Friedrich der Grosse May 25 July 6; Prinzess Irene June 15 Sept. 7; Koenig Albert Aug. 17 Sept. 21

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK **MAY 25** 1:00 P.M.
JUNE 15 JULY 6
JULY 27 AUG. 17

NEARBY SAILINGS
Celtic.....May 23, 12:00 N'n
New York.....May 25, 9:30 AM
Kroonland.....May 25, 10:00 AM
Adriatic.....May 30, 12:00 N'n

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York....May 25 | Philadelphia..June 8
St. Paul.....June 1 | St. Louis.....June 15

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnetonka..Je. 1, 10:30 AM | Min'w'ka. Je. 15
Minneapolis...Je. 8, 11 AM | Minnehaha Je. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland ...May 25 | Vaderland ....June 8
Zeeland .....June 1 | Lapland.....June 15

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new)..May 25, 1 PM | Oceanic..June 8
Majestic.....June 1, noon | Olympic..June 25
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic...May 23, noon | Baltic.....June 6
Adriatic..May 30, noon | Cedric.....June 13

FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC, June 8, 4 P. M. | CRETIC, June 29

CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*CANADA June 1, June 29, July 27
MEGANTIC June 8, July 6, Aug. 3
*TEUTONIC June 15, July 13, Aug. 10
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
WEST INDIES
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
BERMUDA
SAILINGS EVERY 10 DAYS.
Bermuda tickets good for return by Quebec S. S. Co.
CRUISES TO NORWAY BY THE ARCADIAN.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE
EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA BY MODERN TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS UP TO 11,000 TONS REGISTER. 16 DAYS NEW YORK TO CALLAO. 23 DAYS NEW YORK TO VALPARAISO. SERVICES TO
COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

COLONIST FARES
HAVANA $50 and RETURN
ISLE of PINES $65 and RETURN
Including Meals and First Class Stateroom Accommodations
Equally low rates to other points in CUBA. Tickets will be sold for special sailings from NEW YORK JUNE 1, 14, and 28.
For further particulars, reservations, etc., apply to
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
General Office, Pier 14, E.R., New York
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Go To **Bermuda**
Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Sails every Wednesday, 11 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Bermuda tickets good for return by R. M. S. P. Co.

MIDSUMMER TRIPS
To **Quebec**
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery; Northumberland Strait. Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 6th and 20th, August 3d and 17th. From Quebec July 13th and 26th, August 9th and 23d.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 653 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

JAMAICA

PANAMA CANAL
22-DAY CRUISE FROM NEW YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY; 24-DAY CRUISE EVERY SATURDAY IN BIG, COOL STEAMERS, SPECIALLY BUILT FOR TROPICAL TRAVEL.
Low Summer Rates
Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise. Air-cooled staterooms and every modern comfort. Meteorological summary gives maximum Summer temperature at Colon on the Atlantic as 84°, and 81° on Pacific side; minimum 74°. Jamaica about the same. Write for illustrated booklet.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
17 Battery Place. Tel. 1025 Rector, N. Y.
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Touraine	May 23	*La Lorraine	June 13
‡France (new)	May 30	‡France (new)	June 20
*La Provence	June 6	*La Provence	June 27

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new) ..... May 25
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1133 B'WAY, N.Y. TEL. 1900 MAD. SQ.

Russian-American Line

Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
8 Days to Rotterdam
11 Days to Libau
New Twin Screw Passenger Steamers

KURSK	CZAR	RUSSIA
June 8th	June 15th	June 29th
To Rotterdam		To Libau
$65 upw. First Cabin		$75 upw.
$48 upw. Second Cabin		$50 upw.

Rail Connections to Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Moscow. Finest First and Second Cabin Accommodations. Wireless Telegraphy.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Cameronia	May 25, 3 PM	Columbia	June 8, 1 PM
Caledonia	June 1, 9 AM	California	June 15, 9 AM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.

*D.D. Aosta	May 25, 11 AM	
‡Ancona	June 11, 11 AM	
*America	June 25, 11 AM	
†Oceania	June 29, 11 AM	

New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
ITALIAN LINES 21-24 State St., N. Y.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tues.	10 AM	
†Rotterdam	May 28	
*Potsdam	June 4	
‡New Amsterdam	June 11	
*Noordam	July 12	

*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate $78.00 & up. 2nd class $45.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:37 | Sun sets..7:17 | Moon sets..19:38

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	0:37	1:29	7:05	7:33
Governors Island	0:47	1:50	7:43	8:12
Hell Gate	2:37	3:40	9:18	9:47

Arrived—Wednesday, May 22.
SS Olympic, Southampton, May 15.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, May 11.
SS Ollinda, Nipe, May 17.
SS Phoebus, Hamburg, May 7.
SS Friedenfels, Boston, May 21.
SS Havana, Havana, May 19.
SS Crown of Navarre, Port of Spain, May 14.
SS Indralema, Cardiff, May 11.
SS Bellaventura, Kingston, May 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Adria	Gibraltar	May	4
Touraine	Havre	May	14
Messaba	London	May	11
San Giorgio	Naples	May	9
Moltke	Palermo	May	11
Austrian Prince	Newcastle	May	16
Zacapa	Santa Marta	May	14
Oruba	Bermuda	May	21
Momus	New Orleans	May	18
Orotava	Kingston	May	18

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	May	18
Lusitania	Liverpool	May	18
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	May	9
Giulia	Algiers	May	13
American	Puerto Mexico	May	16
Maracaibo	Curacao	May	16
Alamo	Brunswick	May	20
Huron	Jacksonville	May	20
El Mundo	Galveston	May	16
City of Savannah	Savannah	May	21

DUE SATURDAY.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	May	18
Adriatic	Liverpool	May	18
Indralema	Cardiff	May	11
New York City	Swansea	May	10
Drumcliffe	Antwerp	May	16
Christopher	Para	May	15
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May	22
Prins Willem I	St. Marc	May	20
Marengo	Hull	May	17
Lampasas	Key West	May	21
St. Paul	Southampton	May	18
Yumuri	Manzanillo	May	20
Tennyson	Barbados	May	18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Westerwald, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Wellgunde, Rio Janeiro	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples		2:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		11:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Tampico		12:00 M.
Thyra, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Berlin, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Olympic, Southampton	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oruba, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
P. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples		2:00 P.M.
Kelvinhead, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.
F. der Grosse, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Cincinnati, Hamburg		1:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 10:30 P. M. Friday.
Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 22, (MARCONI.)
SS France, Havre to New York, 800 miles E. at 4:50 A. M.; due 24th, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Mesaba, London to New York, 283 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 23d, 10 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Moltke, Naples to New York, 843 miles E. at noon; due 23d, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
BROW HEAD, IRELAND.
SS Savoie, New York to Havre, 190 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due 23d, 5:30 P. M. French Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Oruba, Bermuda to New York, 245 miles S. E. at 4 P. M. Royal Mail S. S. Co.
SS Orotava, Southampton, via West Indies, to New York, 95 miles S. at 8 P. M. Royal Mail S. S. Co.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, 86 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Maracaibo, Curacao to New York, 128 miles S. at 7 P. M. Red D Line.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 375 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.
SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, 675 miles S. at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to New York, 607 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 220 miles S. at noon. Morgan Line.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 767 miles S. at 5:25 P. M. Clyde Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Paula Blumberg, at Rotterdam, May 22.
SS Prins Willem V., at Havre, May 20.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, May 22.
SS Alice, at Patras, May 17.
SS Roma, at Marseilles, May 21.
SS Pannonia, at Fiume, May 22.
SS Ribera, at Pernambuco, May 21.
SS Rheinfels, at Port Said, May 22.
SS Tennyson, at Port Said, May 22.
SS Lichtenfels, at Melbourne, May 20.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, May 21.
SS Bloemfontein, at Singapore, May 21.

Sailed.
SS Caronia, from Queenstown, May 22.
SS Majestic, from Southampton, May 22.
SS Welsh Prince, from Gibraltar, May 20.
SS Saxonia, from Palermo, May 21.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, May 22.
SS Luisiana, from Naples, May 18.
SS Filomachi, from Marseilles, May 18.
SS Chiltern Range, from Sabang, May 19.
SS Sandon Hall, from Calcutta, May 22.
SS Trent, from Southampton, May 22.

Passed.
SS Kazembe, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS Aureole, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Campine, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Venezia, for New York from Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Batavia, New York for Hamburg, passed Brow Head.
SS Elio, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.
SS Shimosa, New York for Singapore, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Lurline	May 24 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	May 24 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) —China	May 28 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco) —Sierra	May 27 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	May 31 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	June 1 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	June 3 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	June 7 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makeria	June 7 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 20; Hongkong, April 23; Shanghai, April 27; Yokohama, May 4, and Honolulu, May

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Towers, on Central Park West, Sold for About $400,000—New Lessee for the Warrington—Forty-sixth Street Deal—Good Brooklyn Sale—Active Suburban Market.

Several good deals contributed to the continued activity of the realty market yesterday. Of chief importance was the sale of the well-known west side apartment house known as the Towers, occupying the northwest corner of Central Park West and Ninety-fourth Street, 65 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street. It has been held at $400,000, and has been sold by John H. Berry for the Globe Realty Company, Dudley S. and Herbert S. Harde, to a client for investment.

The Towers is a nine-story building, and when erected by the sellers several years ago was one of the first high class fireproof apartments on the upper west side and represented the most improved type of construction at the time. The Globe Realty Company erected about the same time the apartment known as the Red House, on the south side of Eighty-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Riverside Drive, and The Turrets, on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street, the latter being sold in November, 1910, to James H. Monheimer.

Another west side apartment deal involved the sale of the six-story house known as The Dardanelles, at 460 West 147th Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, on plot 125 by 99.11. It was sold by Harry B. Davis, who acquired the property last month from the Saranac Construction Company, which recently completed the house. The buyer is Mary E. Hastings. Mr. Davis takes in part payment the plot of five lots on the southwest corner of Hunts Point and Seneca Avenues, Bronx Borough, and the four-story dwelling at 724 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 19 by 100, near 146th Street. The deal was negotiated by DuBois & Taylor and M. Cohen & Co.

The Warrington Leased by Holland House Proprietor.

The twelve-story Warrington apartment hotel, which when it was erected on Madison Avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets a few years ago, represented the highest type of construction and finish in apartment structures, has been leased for a long term by Pease & Elliman to Charles A. Wood, lessee and proprietor of the Holland House, and who controls several other hotels in different parts of the country. The Warrington occupies a plot 49.4 by 100.5 at 161 and 163 Madison Avenue, near the southeast corner of Thirty-third Street.

The lease has been made for the owner, Dr. B. Farquhar Curtis, at about $25,000 a year. The present lessee is Mme. Genet, whose lease expires July 1, and at that time Mr. Wood will assume the management. It will be conducted on practically the same lines. The original lessee of the property was Worthington Whitehouse, and he assigned it to the present tenant. Alfred G. Vanderbilt had an apartment in the Warrington when it was first opened.

Increase Forty-Sixth St. Holdings.

The Halenita Realty Company, of which John J. Hearn is President, has increased its holdings on West Forty-sixth Street by the purchase of No. 63, a four-story and basement dwelling on plot 20 by 100.5, from William T. Cully, who purchased the house about two years ago for use as a dressmaking establishment.

The buyers own Nos. 65 to 69, comprising a frontage of 56.7 feet, which is to be improved with a twelve-story hotel.

Sheldon Estate Sells Midtown Plot.

Warren & Skillin and E. P. Gaillard have sold for the Sheldon estate of Providence, R. I., B. Thomas Potter, executor, 134 and 136 West Eighteenth Street, 388 feet west of Sixth Avenue, old buildings, on a plot 46 by 92. This property has not changed hands for twenty-five years.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The Hyde Realty Company has sold to Professor William M. Sloane of Columbia University the four-story American basement dwelling at 163 East Seventy-fourth Street on a lot 20 by 102.2.

L. Maginn has purchased from Alfred C. Richartz 2004 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 80. Henry Barnett & Co. were the brokers.

William A. White & Sons have sold for Mrs. Mary E. Bloodgood to Edward L. Ballard 14 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5.

Sullivan Street Tenement Sold.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for Domenico Abbate to D. Casella and Tassini Brothers, the new six-story tenement with stores at 150 and 152 Sullivan Street, on plot 50 by 100. This is the sixth sale made in that section by the same broker in a short time.

$40,000 Deal in East Harlem.

The Dominick O'Reilly estate has sold to Jacob Chaimowitz and Thomas Carroll, the five-story triple flat at 182 East 124th Street, on a plot 31 by 100, sixty-four feet west of Third Avenue.

This is the first transfer of the property in over twenty-five years, the buyers paying about $40,000. George W. Bretteli was the broker in the transaction.

Speculators Buy Heights Plot.

Ennis & Sinnott have purchased for speculation through Thomas F. Roys, 1,980 Amsterdam Avenue, a three-story business building at the northwest corner of 158th Street, on a lot 25 by 100. The Sutherland Realty Company were the sellers.

Bronx.

Anthony F. Burger has sold for the Putnam Realty Company, the northeast corner of Kelly Street and Westchester Avenue, also 973 Westchester Avenue, two five-story flats, having a frontage of 140 feet on Westchester Avenue, and 150 feet on Kelly Street, to William Sherwood. The deal represented about $250,000. The same broker has also sold 417 East 160th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 28 by 100, and 957 Teller Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 40 by 100, to the Putnam Realty Company.

$117,000 Bronx Building Loan.

Smith & Phelps have obtained for the Wahlig & Sonsin Company a building loan of $117,000 for the purpose of erecting four five-story flats situate at the southeast corner of Morris Avenue and 163d Street.

$50,000 Cash Deal in Brooklyn.

One of the largest cash deals in the Borough Park section this Spring was reported yesterday by Frank A. Seaver, who sold for the Eliermann Realty and Construction Company 100 full city lots, located on Eleventh Avenue, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, and Sixty-fifth Streets. The buyer is a syndicate. No immediate plans for the improvement of the tract have been decided upon. About $50,000 was involved in the transaction.

De Poi & Von Glahn have sold 2,485 Bedford Avenue, near Clarendon Road, a two-story and basement brick and stone two-family dwelling, built by T. B. Ackerson six or seven years ago. The house covers a plot 20 by 100. The property was sold for W. Hiers to a client for investment.

Clay M. Green Sells Estate.

Clay M. Green, the playwright, has sold his estate at Bayside, overlooking Little Neck Bay, L. I., to Messmore Kendall, a lawyer of this city. The property consists of about sixteen acres and an old mansion, which will be remodeled by the buyer, who is reported to have paid about $96,000 for it.

Long Island.

William H. Nichols, Jr., has sold a portion of his property at Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I. The property sold is unimproved, and has a large shore frontage. There are approximately twenty acres, and it is the intention of the purchaser to improve this property with a high grade Summer residence. Henry D. Winans & May were the brokers.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Senator Charles Cooper a plot of lots on Edgewater Road, fronting on Jamaica Bay, Far Rockaway, to Helen Streifler.

"Teignmouth Hall," Belle Terre, has been purchased by N. Leslie Carpenter, of the banking firm of Carpenter, Baggot & Co., New York City. This is one of the imposing houses of English design forming a group known as "Devonshire," situated near the Belle Terre Club, and overlooking Port Jefferson Harbor from a high, sloping elevation. It occupies a plot of about one and one-third acres, and comprises three stories. It is of brick stucco, and half timbered construction.

Mr. Carpenter will occupy his Belle Terre country house this season.

J. F. Butler has sold the residence, 228 Remington Avenue, Arverne, to L. Amols, for G. Gottlieb.

The John Dayton Incorporation has sold to the Hansen Building Company of Bayside, 27 feet on the east side of 3d Street, Bayside.

Margaret B. Haddow has sold to James H. Brennan of East Orange, 50 feet on Greene Street, 100 feet on Dexter Avenue and 100 feet on Highland Avenue, Auburndale.

William S. Cogswell, referee, has sold to the Adams Realty Company of Manhattan, 40 feet on the east side of Twenty-fifth Street, Broadway.

John M. Barnett has sold to Lillian E. Warhurst of Flushing, 25 feet on the north side of High Street, Flushing.

The Somerville Realty Company has made the following sales at Arverne:

Plot 80 by 100, on the west side of Clarence Avenue, and plot 40 by 100, on the west side of Vernam Avenue, to Daniel Farrell.

Plot 40 by 100, on the east side of Vernam Avenue, to A. Wetzler.

Plot 40 by 100, on the easterly side of Clarence Avenue, north of the new station, to A. Steyrer.

Suburban.

Dr. Sidney Jacobson has sold to a client of George Ranger his country place at St. Elmo, Orange County, N. Y. The property comprises 110 acres of land with three-story dwelling, barn and numerous outhouses. The new owner intends to make extensive improvements, and occupy the property as his summer home.

A. F. Burger has sold for William Sherwood 21 Washington Avenue, New Rochelle, a private residence, on a plot 101 by 126.

Recent Buyers.

Margaret B. Newington is the buyer of the apartment, 203 and 205 West Thirty-fourth Street, sold by Thomas McLaughlin. She gave in part payment the dwelling 780 West End Avenue.

H. U. Singhi is the buyer of the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Fordham Road, sold Tuesday by Mrs. Nattie Lynch. Thorn & Co., in conjunction with C. E. Cathie, were the brokers.

Levin & Smith are the buyers of the four-story building at 20 Division Street, sold by Joseph Katz. The buyers are the present tenants in the store.

Dressmakers in Residential Section.

O'Brien & Murray, a firm of dressmakers, have secured a long term lease of the dwelling at 43 West Fifty-second Street, through McCarthy & Fellows from the owners, the John J. Hearn Construction Company.

Several dressmaking shops are located on the south side of this street, and a few months ago the Seth Barton French house, at 13 West Fifty-first Street, was leased to a dressmaking firm. The dwellings leased are just west of the Vanderbilt houses on Fifth Avenue. The dwelling leased yesterday will not be altered.

$1,000,000 Apartment for Broadway.

Plans are being prepared by the architect, Gaetan Ajello, for the new $1,000,000 apartment to be erected by Charles Brogan, on a large plot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-first Street, 102.2 feet on Broadway and 182.8 feet on the street. It will be twelve stories in height.

Offerings at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom to-day a varied list of properties for estates, executors, and owners.

Noteworthy among the list is included a private dwelling on the upper west side, loft buildings on the lower west side, and vacant plot on Avenue B and Eighteenth Street, and a Lexington Avenue corner. The list also includes a number of attractive Brooklyn properties, also large vacant plots located in strategic positions in the Bronx.

Country Rentals.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have rented for the Summer season for Charles Hirschhorn his country place Alta Crest, consisting of a large mansion and thirty-five acres, at Greenwich, Conn., to B. M. Baruch.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased for Joseph A. Physioc his country place at Bayville, Oyster Bay, L. I., to a client for the season.

$400,000 Building Loan.

A building loan of $400,000 has been made by the Chelsea Realty Company to the Gibson Construction Company on the new loft to be erected on a plot 74 by 98.9 on the north side of Twenty-first Street 75 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

Washington Heights Apartment.

Plans have been filed for an eight-story fireproof apartment house on the south side of 141st Street, 125 feet east of Riverside Drive. It will have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 84.11 feet, and have accommodations for forty-nine families. The West Side Construction Company, of which Jacob Axelrod is President, is the owner. The architect, George F. Pelham, estimates the cost at $300,000.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck $120,000 on first mortgage on the eleven-story business property located at 33 Union Square West, between Fifteenth and Seventeenth Streets. The mortgage is for three years at 5 per cent.

Shampan & Shampan have been commissioned to prepare plans and supervise the construction of a six-story apartment building, to be located on east side of Bedford Avenue, 47.6 feet south of South Third Street, Brooklyn, on a plot 50 by 100, for William B. Baker as owner.

Duff & Brown Co. have been appointed agents of the Ralph Apartments at 655 and 657 West 177th Street.

Isaac and Henry Meyer took title yesterday to the vacant plot 112 by 135 on West End Avenue and Eighty-third Street, the sale of which by the Amidon Realty Company was recently reported. A twelve-story apartment will be erected on the site.

The two five-story tenements at 62 and 64 East 107th Street have been leased by William Hutter and Abraham Weiss for the West Side Holding Company for three years at an aggregate rental of $11,900.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Webster Av, 3,128, 250 ft n of 204th St, 25x 175, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $8,400.

Sedgwick Av, 2,268, e s, 289 ft n of 183d St, 40x126, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $16,500.

By Herbert R. Sherman.

132d St, 160 West, s s, 124.11 ft e of 7th Av, 19.11x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, R. L. Hoguet, $10,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 224 West, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. G. Singer, $17,750.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

82d St, 518 East, s s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x102.2, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Patrick Farley, $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

187th St, 541 East, n s, 109.10 ft e of Bathgate Av, 22x82.5, two-story dwelling; partition, to Arthur J. Gormley, $2,800.

White Plains Av, 3,735, w s, 375.8 ft n of 210th St, 37.6x150x27.7x146.8; foreclosure, to D. Paul Gilleaple, $8,250.

Webster Av, 2,237, n w corner of 182d St, 81x 100, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Flore Amanna, $2,900.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Morris Park Av, 510, s s, 173 ft w of Van Buren. 25x98x25x97, Van Nest; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, R. J. H. Maier, $5,475.

Heath Av, 2,894, e s, 258.11 ft s of 230th St, 20.10x100.7, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. P. Angur, $7,500.

By Henry Brady.

Heath Av, 2,896, e s, 233.2 ft s of 230th St, 20.10x100.7, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, H. W. Cromwell, $7,500.

By Samuel Marx.

Creston Av, 2,432, e s, 205.2 ft s of 189th St, 70x95, irregular, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. B. Seligman, $7,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

181st St, s s, 81 ft e of Park Av, for a one-story store house, 50x84; Keats Co., M. Mullen, and Snare & Triest, Inc., owners; W. J. R. Wilson, 150 Washington Park, Brooklyn, architect; cost $1,000

141st St, s s, 125 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x 84.11; West Side Construction Co., 322 West 100th St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost $300,000

Irving Place, e s, 70 ft of 17th St, for a six-story store and bachelor apartments, 27x 80; J. S. Foster, 54 Irving Place, owner; C. C. Thain, 4 East 42d St, architect; cost $40,000

West End Av, w s from 63d to 64th St, for four one-story storages, 50x100; T. F. Devine, 108 West End Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost $8,000

56th St, s s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, for a two-story stable, 50x127; P. Brady Son Co., 552 West 58th St, owner; A. Bayliss, 33 Bible House, architect; cost $15,000

Seabury Place, n e corner of 172d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x87 and 50x90; Seabury Realty Company, (Barnett Levy, 230 Grand St, President,) owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost $90,000

Webster Av, w s, 63.50 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 22.6x41; Noonan & Manes, 310 West 107th St, owners; Mortimer C. Merritt, 1,170 Broadway, architect; cost $8,000

Clason Point Road, s s, 100 ft w of East River, for a one-story frame store, 12x17; Rose M. Kimball, 67 Pallmetto St, Brooklyn, owner; A. M. De Walltearss, 321 13th St, College Point, architect; cost $150

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

22d St, 116 West, to a four-story boarding house and restaurant; P. Ruge, 693 Madison Av, owner; J. C. Thacke, 320 West 145th St, architect; cost $8,000

Spring St, 34 and 36, to a two-story store and dwelling; A. Nicholini, Spring St, owner; O. Reissmann, 30 1st St, architect; cost $5,000

Broadway, 320, to a fifteen-story bank and offices; Citizens' Central National Bank, premises, owner; A. J. Smith, 24 Manhattan Av, architect; cost $20,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV A, 1,411, w s, 25.6x75; Leo J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, one-half part, May 20; attorney, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $100

AVENUE C, n w corner of 4th St, 24x90; Grand St, n s, 25.4x75; 146th St, 412 West, s s, 20x90.11; reserves right to use of this parcel during life; Theodore Goetze to Herman A. Goetze, 156 Stratford Road, Brooklyn; Herman Goetze, 349 West 145th St, and Marie Meyer, 216 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, as trustees, Feb. 13; attorney, Christopher G. Hupfel, 59 Wall St. $1

BROADWAY, n w corner of Isham St, runs w 642.4 to e s of Seaman Av x s 83.3 to s s of Isham St x e 609.8 to Broadway x n 80.7 to beginning, being land in bed of Isham St; Charles Isham and others, trustees, &c., of William B. Isham for benefit of Flora L. Collins, to City of New York, Dec. 21, 1911; attorney, Joel J. Squier, 99 West Broadway $1

BROADWAY, n w corner of 83d St, 70.2x136.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Grace T. Gray, 5 East 56th St; Alice T. Wheelock, 52 East 42d St, and Mary A. Kemeys, Paris, France, (mtg. $255,000,) May 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

CHRYSTIE ST, 116, e s, 25x100; Herman Fichter to Louis Tanz, 63 West 117th St, (mtg $28,800,) ½ part, all title, May 6; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A $1

CHRYSTIE ST, 118, e s, 25x100; Louis Tanz to Herman Fichter, 562 West 148th St, (mtg $28,000,) May 6; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $1

COLUMBUS AV, 771, e s, 25x100; Michael Grenthal to Samuel Elenits, 1,210 Hoe Av, (mtg $30,000,) May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GOERCK ST, 124-136, e s, 155.9x100; Joseph Isaac to Carmana Realty Co., 123 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, (mtg $84,000,) May 14; attorneys Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. .$100

INTERIOR lot, begins 70.2 ft s of 83d St, and 100 ft e of West End Av, runs n 32x e 23.8x s —x w 23.8 to beginning; Frederick P. Forster to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

INTERIOR strip, begins 70.2 ft n of 83d St and 123.8 ft e of West End Av, runs n 22x e 1.4x s 22x w 1.4 to beginning; Frederick P. Forster to Charmion Construction Co., 128 Broadway, May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, w s, 91.2 ft n of 134th St, 33.8x 100; Sara L. G. Harris to Anita C. Chester, 111 East 19th St, quitclaim, May 18; attorney, J. Canter, 10 Wall St. $1

MADISON AV, w s, 99.11 ft n of 127th St, 19.11x90; Albert C. Richartz to Lillian Maginn, 433 Gold St, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) May 22 .....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 39 and 41, n s, 40x100; Harris Maran and others to First United Presbyterian Church of New York City, 16 West 108th St, (mtg $57,250,) May 15; attorneys, Latson, T. & P., 55 John St. $100

PARK AV, 1,007, old, e s, at centre line of block between 84th and 85th Sts, 25x75; Louis J. Auger and others to Frances M. Twitty, 59 East 44th St, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 168 Broadway, $100

PLOT 6, Map 1,338, Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates; James J. Martin to Mary F. Martin, 58 Kingsbridge Road East, (mtg $23,250, all liens,) May 17; T. J. Meehan, 2 Rector St. $100

STANTON ST, n w corner of Mangin St, 79.8x 70; Eli M. Nathan to Solomon Kaplan, 375 Central Park West, all liens, May 11; attorney, A. O. Samuels, 99 Nassau St. $1

SUFFOLK ST, 97, w s, 25x75; Herman Fichter to Louis Tanz, 63 West 117th St, (mtg $25,000,) ½ part, all title, May 6; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A $1

SUFFOLK ST, 55, w s, 25x75; Louis Tanz to Herman Fichter, 562 West 148th St, (mtg $28,000,) all title, May 6; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $1

SULLIVAN ST, 150-152, w s, 40.3x100; Citizens' Investing Co. to Domenico Casella, 742 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; Serafino Tassini, 119 Baxter St, and Giovanni Tassini, 85 Baxter St, (mtg $53,000,) May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ..$100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 83d St, 280.5x 81.10x irregular; Georgianna M. Amidon to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, May 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WEST END AV, e s, 102.2 ft s of 84th St, 15.4x100; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, (mtg $14,000,) May 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

WEST END AV, 402, e s, 14.10x100; Julia G. De Haven to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, May 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 83d St, 125x 112x irregular; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Charmion Construction Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $206,250,) May 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

2D AV, s e corner of 119th St, 60.10x50; Eversley Childs to Edwin B. Curtis, at Norwalk, Conn., May 20; attorney, E. Childs, 17 Battery Place $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edwin B. Curtis to Eversley Childs, at Crane Neck, Suffolk Co., L. I., or 17 Battery Place, New York, May 21....$1

6TH AV, 80, e s, 22.9x80; Leo J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, (mtg. $17,000,) May 20; attorney, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $100

6TH AV, w s, 22.9 ft n of 88th St, 19x80; Binney Brinton and others to Helen T. Paske, Stockbury, Kent, England, Feb. 19; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St. $1

10TH ST, n s, 52.2 ft e of 5th Av, 19x46; William Klein, referee, to Wilson Marshall, at Bridgeport, Conn., May 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,350

14TH ST, 344-346 West, s s, 103.11x50x irregular; Ruban Rubenstein and others to Ignatz Reth, 151 Central Park West, correction and confirmation deed, May 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

20TH ST, 207 West, n s, 20x81.10; Leo J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, (mtg. $12,000,) May 20; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $100

21ST ST, n s, 75 ft w of 4th Av, 74x98.9; Realty Holding Co. to Gibson Construction Co., 118 East 28th St, (mtg $180,000,) May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

25TH ST, 308-310 West, s s, 40x98.9; Leo J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, (mtg. $25,000,) May 20; attorney, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $100

26TH ST, 122-126 West, s s, 67.10x98.9; Joseph Manheimer to Fabian Construction Co., 1,133 Broadway, (mtg $95,000 and all liens,) May 21; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co. $100

28TH ST, n s, 302.6 ft e of 9th Av, 18x98.9; Leo J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, one-half part, May 20; attorney, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway $100

29TH ST, s s, 317.1 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x68.5; Jacob Manheimer and another, executors of Theresa Manheimer, to Louis Manheimer, 223 West 33d St, May 21; address party of second part, 204 West 34th St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Manheimer to Jacob Manheimer, 264 West 115th St; Caroline, Miriam, and Solomon Manheimer, 210 West 114th St, and Henrietta, wife of Louis Rosenfeld, 459 North Hampton St, Eastern Pennsylvania, B. and S.; address same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Manheimer to Jacob Manheimer, 264 West 115th St; Caroline, Miriam, and Solomon Manheimer, 210 West 114th St, and Henrietta, wife of Louis Rosenfeld, 459 North Hampton St, Eastern Pennsylvania, B. and S.; address same $1

80TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 11th Av, runs w 75x n 98.9x e 50x n 23.4x e 25x s 122.1 to beginning; Samuel Cohen to Acadia Realty Co., 25 West 21st St, (mtg $52,500,) 1-3 right, title, and interest, March 23; attorney, H. Greenberg, 61 Park Row $100

44TH ST, 406 West, s s, 25x100.4; Frederick E. Rabe to Mary A. Rabe, his wife, 308 West 45th St, (mtg $12,000, all liens,) March 21 .....$100

52D ST, s s, 525 ft w of 11th Av, 30x100.5, (partition April 10); William Klein, referee, to John C. Schmidt, 201 East 135th St, Andrew D. Schmidt and Theresa Lenzen, both at 306 West 52d St, May 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $12,900

62D ST, 221 West, n s, 25x100.5; 62d St, 239 West, 25x100.5; Jonas Weil and others to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av, B. & S., all liens, May 21; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, Beekman St. $100

64TH ST, 412 East, s s, 25x100.5, (foreclosure May 2, 1912;) Joseph T. Ryan, referee, to John M. Bowers, 45 East 65th St, and William T. Gray, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada, executors of Elsy W. Gray, deceased, May 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $19,500

64TH ST, 410 East, s s, 25x100.5, (foreclosure May 2, 1912;) Joseph H. Fargis, referee, to Edna Egan, 754 Greenwich St, May 22; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. ..$18,000

109TH ST, 123 and 125 East, s s, 50x100.11; Samuel Cohen to Acadia Realty Co., 25 West 21st St, all title, all liens, April 18; attorney, Harry Greenberg, 61 Park Row $100

109TH ST, 106 West, s s, 25x100.11; Neerg Realty Co. to Finley M. Foster, 346 West 29th St, (mtg $22,000,) May 21; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway $100

116TH ST, 315 West, n s, 25x100.11; Marianne Rosenzweig to Joseph Rosenzweig, 135 West 123d St, or 99 Nassau St, May 15 .....$100

113TH ST, 216 and 218 East, s s, 30x100.10, (mtg $30,000;) 113th St, 220 and 222 East, s s, 30x100.10, (mtg $27,000;) Sellwell Realty Co. to Minnie Rubinstein, 182 Sackman St, Brooklyn, May 20; attorney, A. L. Gellich, 5 Beekman St. $100

121ST ST, 362 East, s s, 16.7x104; Lee J. Kreshover to L. J. Kreshover, a corporation, 48 West 29th St, one-half part, May 20; attorney, L. & A. U. Zinke, 290 Broadway .. $100

144TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Lenox Av, 37.6x 99.11; 144th St, s s, 162.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; John C. Fleissner to Perkins Realty Co., 770 Broad St, Newark, N. J. (mtg $55,000,) May 20; E. D. Berkholz, 770 Broad St, Newark, N. J. $1

152D ST, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 99.11; Ernest N. Adler to Jacob Larschan, 214 East 79th St, (mtg $10,000,) May 16; address 1,006 1st Av. $100

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, e s, 135.4 ft n of 207th St, 23.6 x—; Patrick J. Sullivan to William Freeland, Yonkers, N. Y., March 1; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av. $100

FOX ST, n e corner of Leggett Av, 100x—; Frank Irving to Downtown Realty Co., 20 Nassau St, May 20, (mtg $45,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KEPLER AV, w s, 25 ft n of 238th St, 25x100; 233d St, n s, 126.5 ft w of Kepler Av, 25.3x 68.7; Charles H. Griffiths, referee, to Arthur D. Williams, White Plains, N. Y., May 20; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 Broadway $1,900

LOTS 36 to 52, map of John W. O'Shaughnessy; Timpson Place, s s, at n w s of Whitlock Av, 1.7x—; Morris Mendel to Barbara Rosenberg, New Brighton, S. I., May 22, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, John R. Knox, 442 Broadway..$100

LOT 64, map of 170 lots of Siems estate; Raffaele Bivona to Caputo Furniture Co., 165 Bleecker St, May 10; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St. $1

LOT 14, Block 449, map of Hy. D. Tiffan; Ferdinand Hecht to Abe Kaufman, 1,518 Bryant Av, Oct, 11, (mtg $3,780;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 860, map of Section D, Vyse estate; John H. Gabel to Anthony Foiselia, 512 Courtlandt Av, May 21, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 3,164 and 3,165, Section 33, map of Woodlawn Cemetery; Louisa Hirschfield to Henry P. Stewart and another, Sept. 8, 1892; attorney, Wilson Brown, Jr., White Plains, N. Y. .....Gift

RICHARDSON AV, 4,544, e s, 33x151.4; John J. Rooney, referee, to Charles D. Edmonston, 127 Manhattan St, May 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

WALTON AV, 1,060, e s, 20x100; William B. Diller to Mary Donovan, 1,060 Walton Av, May 20, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 25 ft n of 183d St, 24x—; William C. Katzenberger to Mina Klopfer, 1,763 Topping Av, May 20, (mtg $8,000;) attorneys, Martin & Howe, 265 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mina Klopfer to Antolnette W. Katzenberger, 1,763 Topping Av, May 21; attorneys, same $1

WHITLOCK AV, n e corner of Barretto St, 100x—; Whitlock Av, n e corner of Tiffany St, 100x—; Frank Irving to Downtown Realty Co., 20 Nassau St, May 20, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

146TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Leggett Av, 25x100; Mary Mitchell to Johanna Hogan, 79 Charlton St, Jan. 8; attorney, William F. Wund, 150 Broadway $1

161ST ST, n s, 190.3 ft e of Tinton Av, 19.2x 100; Joseph Reid and another, executors, to Herman Heemsath, 707 East 161st St, May 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

162D ST, n e s, part of Lots 44 and 45, map of North Melrose; James J. Martin to Mary F. Martin, 58 Kingsbridge Road East, May 17; attorney, Thomas J. Meehan, 2 Rector St. .$100

181ST ST, 747 East, 50x100; Wirth Realty and Construction Co. to Martin Hieronymus, 500 East 18th St, May 21, (mtg $34,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n w corner 83d St, 70.2x136.2; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Georgianna M. Amidon, 29 West 58th St., May 22, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, W. J. Lutch, 54 Prince St. $255,500

BROADWAY, 3,230-6, 99.11x75; Konring Realty Co to Annie R. Bauerdorf, 625 West End Av, May 21, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $10,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 51st St, 102.2x81; Charles Brogan, Inc., to State Realty & Mtg Co, 11 Pine St, May 6, prior mtg $65,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 11 Pine St. $25,000

KING ST, 42, s s, 20x100; King St, 38, s s, 20x100; Michael F. Eagan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., May 21, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

PARK AV, e s, at centre line of block between 84th and 85th Sts, 25.6x—; Frances M. Twitty to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, May 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 roadway $25,000

SULLIVAN ST, 150 and 152, w s, 40.4x100.3; 100; William Freeland to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St, March 1, 3 years; attorneys, Otis & C., 60 Wall St. $5,250

FAILE ST, e s, 341.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 20.10 x100; Spofford Estates to Julia C. S. Grant, Tarrytown, N. Y., May 21, 5 years; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway $6,500

FREEMAN ST, s w corner of Longfellow Av, 83.6x90.4; Frederick W. Goodnow to Ella S. West, 169 Howard Av., Brooklyn, prior mtg $30,000, due as per bond, May 10; attorneys, Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St. $2,000

HEATH AV, 3,060, e s, 33.4x100.11; Antonio Zilli to Marie T. Olms, Yonkers, N. Y., May 23, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 46 Broadway $3,500

HOME ST, 1,200, 21.3x46.5; Abraham Kaufman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 21, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $12,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 184 ft n of 161st St, 20.7x75; Emilie F. Woodward to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 6, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway .$2,500

LOT 860, map of Section D of Vyse estate; Anthony Foiselia to John H. Gabel, 1,816 Boston Road, May 21, prior mtg $3,500, due as per bond; attorney, Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,847 Boston Road $1,700

MANIDA ST, e s, 158.4 ft n of Spofford Av, 228.4x—; Lots 8 to 13, map of Hunt's Point Estates; William Lowe to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, May 22, due June 1, 1915; attorneys, Law, M. & W., 43 Cedar St. .$15,000

PARKSIDE PLACE, w s, 104.11 ft n of 207th St, 50x90; William Freeland to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St, March 1, 2 mtgs, each $5,250, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Otis & C., 60 Wall St. $10,500

TINTON AV, 1,172, e s, 25x132.5; Charles D. Stevens to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, May 22, 1 year; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchings, 84 William St. $800

WALTON AV, 1,060, e s, 20x100; Mary Donovan to William E. Diller, 912 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, May 20, pr

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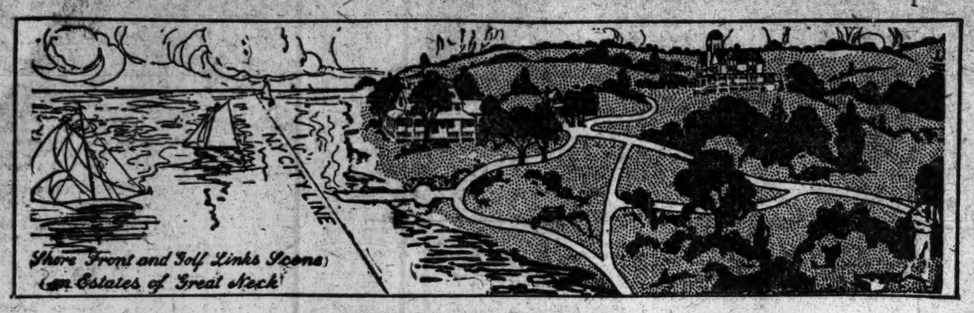
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND



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$6,000.—Ampere; owner must sell 7-room house; parquet floors, tile bath, steam heat, gas, electricity, sewer; restricted; 5 minutes from D., L. & W. Station; 30 minutes Broadway, New York; little cash, monthly payments. Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building, 23d St.

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Healthy home sites, beautiful locations, with large shade trees; near railroad depot, Fanwood, N. J.; large enough for a good garden and chicken run; $450 up; $10 cash buys one; balance on very easy monthly payments; send for free railroad tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

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Entire upper part new two-family detached in house with owner; ten rooms and bath, beautifully decorated; separate entrance, separate porch, separate furnace; parquet floors, combination gas and electric fixtures; rent, $45; near churches, schools, and stores. 923 Foster Av., near Newkirk Av. Station Brighton Beach Elevated, and Smith St. and Franklin Av. trolleys.

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VERY DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES.

And large store on Montague St., near Court, the Wall St. of Brooklyn; very desirable for insurance, banking, or real estate business; janitor service, light, heat; half block from Subway and City Hall. Your broker or J. Ehlers, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Two apartments, seven and eight rooms, for lease from Oct. 1, $1,250 and $1,000; elevator, fireproof building; all improvements; central location. 125-127 West 58th St., or Broadway. REMCO 93th Street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 2, 1912, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Gentlemen:

PAUL T. BRADY and WILLARD V. KING, Receivers of the South Shore Traction Company, and the Manhattan and Jamaica Railway Company, respectfully petition as follows:

I. That the contract between The City of New York and the South Shore Traction Company, dated December 31st, 1909, and the agreement between the said parties dated December 24th, 1909, both modifying a previous contract between said parties dated May 20th, 1909, be declared null and void and of no effect.

II. That the contract dated May 20th, 1909, be amended first, so that the route covered by said franchise shall be from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge, over and across said Bridge and its approaches and terminals, to Jackson Avenue in the Borough of Queens, thence crossing Jackson Avenue by way of the new diagonal street and viaduct over the Sunnyside Yards and by way of Thomson Avenue and Hoffman Boulevard (Queens Boulevard) to Fulton Street or Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike, thence by way of Fulton Street, Rose Avenue, Campion Avenue, Carll Street and Archer place and private property or an extension of the present Carll Street and Archer Place, to a point in private property in line with the present Guilford Street, if the same were extended, thence over a route covered by certain streets as located and described in a map commonly known as the "Jamaica Map" adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, January 11th, 1912, to-wit: Sutphin Road to Lambertville Avenue, Lambertville Avenue to Spangler Street; Spangler Street to Brinkerhoff Avenue; Brinkerhoff Avenue to Smith Street; Smith Street to Ulster Street; Ulster Street to Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue; Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue to the point where Westchester Avenue or the present Central Avenue intersects the boundary line between the City of New York and the County of Nassau, said streets as described in said map consisting at the present time of private property, Guilford Street, private property, Jay Street, private property, Rockaway Turnpike, Pacific Street, private property, Vine Street, private property, State Street, Morris Place, private property, Woodland Avenue, private property, and Central Avenue; and that the company shall be allowed until the 31st day of December to complete and put in operation that portion of the line from the Manhattan Terminal of the Queensboro Bridge to the vicinity of the new Long Island Railroad station in the Village of Jamaica, and until December 31st, 1913, for that portion of the line from the vicinity of the new Long Island Railroad station in Jamaica to the intersection of Lambertville Avenue with Spangler Street; and until December 31st, 1914, for the balance of the line; and so that various changes shall be made in regard to certain of the payments required to be made to the City by the company; and so that certain changes shall be made in regard to the conditions governing the future operation of the road; and so that the existing contract shall be modified in all ways necessary to conform to the changes above mentioned, and in such other respects as the Board deems fit and proper.

AND IT IS FURTHER ASKED that when said contract is modified, that your Honorable Board consent to the assignment and sale of said contract to the Manhattan and Jamaica Railway Company, a corporation organized for the express purpose of constructing and placing in operation a railroad along the line described in the above route.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1912.

Respectfully submitted,

PAUL T. BRADY, WILLARD V. KING, Receivers of South Shore Traction Company.

MANHATTAN AND JAMAICA RAILWAY COMPANY.

By ALBERT H. FLINT, President.
HAROLD B. WEAVER, Secretary.

And at the meeting of May 16, 1912, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the foregoing petition from the Receivers South Shore Traction Company, Manhattan, and Jamaica Railway Company, dated May 2, 1912, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held May 2, 1912;

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this board sets Thursday, the 6th day of June, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16, in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner;

RESOLVED, That this board does not recognize any rights of the South Shore Traction Company, and the fixing of such hearing is without prejudice in the premises.

The Times and Morning Telegraph designated.

New York, May 16, 1912.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

SUMMONSES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—ALICE G. SPAULDING HEAL, AMY L. SPAULDING CHIDESTER, MARION SPAULDING, and ARCHIBALD H. SPAULDING, LEWIS W. SPAULDING, RAYMOND B. SPAULDING, infants, by Maurice Hotchner, their guardian ad litem, plaintiffs, against EDWARD B. SPAULDING, defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness, the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, S. D. of N. Y., at the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, this 9th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

JOHNSON & GALSTON, plaintiff's attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Edward B. Spaulding:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Chas. M. Hough, a Justice for the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated May 8th, 1912, and duly filed with a copy of the summons and complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 8th day of May, 1912, the original summons and complaint herein having been duly filed in said office on the 12th day of April, 1912.

Dated New York, May 8th, 1912.

JOHNSON & GALSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

Office and Post Office Address, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JULIA SLOAN, Plaintiff, against JAMES F. SLOAN, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1912.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To JAMES F. SLOAN, the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of April, 1912, and on that day filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, in said State.

Dated New York City, April 10th, 1912.

HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 223—Nyon Kay v. United States. 246—Shelley v. United States. 227—Nat Washboard Co v. Goldstein. 252—Marquese v. Hartford Fire Ins Co. 247—Moore Curving Mach Co v. Clemons Co. 243—Am St Flushing Co v. Barron. 244—Parsons Non-Skid Co v. Atlas Chain Co. 245—Assets Collecting Co v. Barnes-King Co. 248—C. & O Ry v. Stojanowski. 249—Brzezinski v. United States.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.: Admiralty: 210—Bennett v. Arbuckle Bros. 85—Tug Titania, Limitation, &c. 185—Tug Transfer No. 12, Limitation, &c. 21—Vitelli v. Cunard S S Co. 131—Penn R R v. City of N Y. 193—Grommels v. S S Millinocket. 237—Pfaine v. Tug Flushing. 245—Schoemmell v. same. 156—Cuneo Imp Co v. S S Banes. 226—City of N Y v. Tug Geo F Randolph.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.: Litigated motions. 1—People ex rel Bridge Operating Co v. Public Service Comm. 16—Matter of Donnelly. 2—Stern v. Selkirk Realty Co. 3—Archer v. Archer. 4—Macconnell v. Garson. 5—Thorley v. Mercantile Trust Co. 6—Wetzel v. Mercantile Trust Co. 7—Matter of Friedman. 8—Waldron-Holmes Realty Co v. Hanf. 9—Matter of Mader. 10—Stroll v. Brody. 11—Cloner v. Shafer. 12—Matter of Sohmer. 13—Cauvin v. Milliken Brothers. 14—Zeitgraf v. Levy. 15—Wilnisky v. Fins. 16—Cattanach v. Stevenson Const Co. 17—Stewart v. Gabay. 18—Matter of Hupfel. 19—Lang v. Phillips. 20—Lee v. Lee. 21—Baumler v. Schaffner. 22—Marra v. Distasio. 23—Matter of Ziegler. 24—Jenney v. Sapiro. 25—Herrmann v. Empire Realty Corp. 26—Miller v. Woodruff Co. 27—Matter of Hupp. 28—Matter of Hanson. 29—Culver v. McCarthy. 30—Linnell v. Smith. 31—Moran v. Leon Realty Co. 32—Johnson v. Carlson. 33—City of N Y v. Specialists Realty Co. 34—Ewen v. Haeffer. 35—Knight v. Union R R Co. 36—Spinapont v. Farrell. 37—People ex rel La Chicotte v. Stevenson. 38—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 39—Silverman v. Ebin. 40—People ex rel Stern Bros v. Miller. 41—Conklin v. Jarvis. 42—Conklin v. Jarvis. 43—Krum v. Krum. 44—Leonard v. Montague. 45—Januefsky v. Nimowitz. 46—Zinsser v. Koch. 47—Newton v. Hunt. 48—Dottore v. Mach Paving, &c. Co. 49—Mcloughlin v. McLoughlin. 50—Starobin v. Rountree Realty Const Co. 51—Matter of Pulver. 52—Birkie v. Schneider. 53—Tomahawk Realty Co v. Davis. 54—Matter of Mahland. 55—Durable Toy and Novelty Co v. Goldsmith Bros. 56—Matter of Staples. 57—Matter of same. 58—Klaw v. N Y Press Co. 59—Harris v. Albus. 60—Tarlofsky v. Tarlofsky. 61—Hochstein v. Sonntag. 62—Kamper v. Rosenfield. 63—Brecher v. Brecher. 64—Peat v. Peat. 65—Coleman & Kraus v. Board of Education. 66—Union Waxed and Parchment Paper Co v. Gardner. 67—First Ind Bene Socy v. Greenson. 68—People ex rel Nat Sporting Club v. N Y State Athletic Comm. 69—City R R Co v. Ludins & Romm R Co. 70—Blake v. same. 71—People v. Hein. 72—Read v. N Y C & H R R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 5463—Cheyney v. Board of Education. 5490—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 5437—City of N Y v. Montague. 5450—Rosenberg v. Arnstein. 5451—Keller v. Bedford Bauil Const Co. 5488—N Y Life Ins Co v. Kobbe. 5513—Marazzi v. Anderson. 5521—Dickson v. Walker. 5401—Booth v. Booth. 5445—Konkie v. Montgomery. 5045—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 5474—Pierce v. Barber. 5401—Quinlin v. Olson Const Co. 4124—Davis v. Davis. 5439—Buckley v. Turney. General calendar. 5029—Bunnell v. Bunnell. 1891—Koch v. Kaufman. 4808—Pierce v. Banks. 4953—Keller v. Bernstein. 5024—Russek v. Gressman. 5049—Stockert v. Dry Dock Sav Bank. 5051—Stockert v. Bowery Sav Bank. 5056—Coleman & Krause v. Board of Education. 5067—Gottlieb v. Bernstein. 4940—Goodman v. Framberg. 4704—Fairgrieve v. Holden. 4784—Dominick, Jr., v. United Elec Light, &c, Co. 3868—Drazen v. Huber. 3587—Ehrolmowitz v. Jaffe. 3104—Kaufman v. Weil. 4100—Gang v. Gang. 4565—Raymond & Co v. D'Ambra Con Co. 4776—Luongo v. D'Ambra Con Co. 5052—Ormond Realty Co v. Kinsella Const Co. Cear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.; case on; Part V., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Goff, J. State franchise cases: 4190—Brush Elec Illum Co v. State Board of Tax Commrs. 4920—Tel & Elec Sub Co v. same. 4922—United Elec, &c, Co v. same. 4931—N Y Edison Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Inquest, 6793—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 4768—Goodwin v. Richmond. 4768—Goodwin v. Richmond. 6698—Snowdoll v. Xavier. 6519—First Nat Bank of N J v. Portaupeck Realty Co. 6367—Sells v. Autographic Register Co. 6405—Jacob Mayer Lumber Co v. Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co. 6767 — Helfstein v. Irvine. 6730—Hess v. Tannenbaum. 6771—Hirschfeld v. Parde. 6790—Jamin v. Jamin. 6688—Rathkowsky v. Tarshis. 6561—Cutler v. Hynes. 6468—McCabe v. Hartman. 6662—Heller v. Jarmes—McCabe v. Hartman. 6662—Heller v. Jarmes—McCabe v. Hartman. 6662—Cotwell Lead Co v. Manneschimdt. 6460, 6461—Badt v. Carroll. 6588—Gilbert v. Bishop. 6707—Traders' Comm Co v. Dugundji. 6596—United Merchants R and Imp Co v. Glassheim. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Case on: Bolton v. N Y cont Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Platzek, J.—Inquest. 2549—Baucus v. Jage. 2307—Steiner v. Hackett. 2664—Konheim v. Harris. 4283—Northern Bank v. Weil. 4600—Coleman v. City of N Y. 3924—Shipko v. Beards. 2458—Boehm v. Eager. 663—Lavine v. Foundation Co. 4544—Haas v. Hilton. 3154—Morales v. Klopsch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—6726—City of N Y v. Central Park, &c, R. R. 247—Mooney v. Levenson. 5915—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 4698—Abendroth & Root Mfg Co v. W S Frazier & Co. 3701—Poulin v. Morris. 6734—Lloyd v. Romaine. 6650—Farley v. Klyberg. 6622—Same v. Calvazzi. 6005—Same v. Fischer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term—Part XV.—Delany, J.—5940—City of N Y v. Boyce. 1696—Abel v. Nat Reserve Bank. 4583—Merrill-Ruckgaber Co v. County of Westchester. 4614—Nat Fireproofing Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 4649—Berger v. Hopper. 1391—State Bank v. German Union Fire Ins Co. 119—Donegan & Swift v. Patterson. 5139—Lowenstein v. Hargraves Mills. 4324—People ex rel Glynn v. Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 3159—Gordon v. Ellinger. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bischoff, J. 4481—Boass v. Deimel. 2114—Barke & Co v. Zimmerman. 4694—Nixon v. Carnegie Trust Co. 4728—McDermott v. Fletcher. 4628—Franklin v. Hoadley. 1911—Am Mineral Water Machine Co v. Diamond Soda Water Mfg Co. 4725, 4726—Heidelberg Tower Elec Adv Co v. No 1,465 Broadway Co. 3835—N Y & Baltimore Transp Lines v. City of New York. 3522—Shober v. Royal Ins Co of Liverpool. 3954—Cosgrove v. Behan. 5271—Warrin v. Haverty. 177—Wiekstrom v. Peck. 3956—Ducas v. Loonen. 4892—MacDonald v. MacDonald. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Dugro, J. 1099—State Bank v. Aschen & Munich Fire Ins Co. 5103—Herbener v. Deutsch. 4636—Post v. McKeag. 3733—Hunt v. Hay. 4632—Sager v. Lesser. 4044—U S Wood Preserving Co v. Kenyon. 4155—Burke & Sons Co v. City of N Y. 4306—Levy v. Internat Trust Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—McCall, J. 681—Sergeant v. N Y C & H R R R. 4082—Dunn v. City of N Y. 886—Poland v. Hollander. 954—Same v. Tweedie Trading Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Contested will of Cornelius H Van Ness. In the estate of Lawrence Storey, Henry A Childs, John F Kennedy, Henry Bischoff, Joseph Jacobs, Carlo Scotti, Biago Castronouvo, Giovanni Micoli. Wills for probate: Maria Heickel, Walter J Curris, Georgia C Armstrong, Elizabeth S Read, Edna B Jimmerson, Mary E Eldridge, Emmet Densmore, Melaine Mayer, Gustave Ramsperger.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J.: Part II.—McAvoy, J.; Part IV., Finelite, J.; Part V.—Green, J.; Part VI.—Donnelly, J.; Part VII.—Delehanty, J.; Part VIII.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room at 9:45 A. M. 7576—Flannery v. L I Elec Ry. 7629—Breitberg v. Zucker. 7641—Friedman v. Joline. 7689—Ralt v. Carpenter. 7702—Tingo v. Wilkens. 6623—Fish v. Lyons. 6314—Kinney v. Assoc Const, &c Assn. 6661—Ladewick v. Turner. 5004—Badnarzyzk v. Stanley Gollick Co. 7368—Horowitz v. J Ringler Co. 7650—Kalmanowitz v. Sakovice. 7724—Moalkowitz v. Linch. 7738—Turk v. Thurston. 807—R. Griffon Co v. Sun Const Co. 7729—Callahan v. Pinkbeiner. 7721—Coriello v. Joline. 7734—Duno v. same. 7736—Langsdorf v. N Y C & H R R R. 7738—Werner v. Struvick. 7740—Sklar v. Farb. 7741 7742—Butcher v. Joline. 837—Heil v. Rountree Const Co. 838—Lawlor v. Kieley. 839—Essig v. Golding. 840—Ellison Const Co v. Bloom. 7726—Curran v. Tietjen. 6215—Melichros v. Villas. 829—Nedderman v. Kenny. 5887—Livingston v. Polikitschek. 6548—Kutyn v. Sandrowitz. 5316—Kaplowits v. Mitchell Kronenberg Co. 6247½—French v. French. 6532—Gattner v. Neumann. 6555—Pretzfeld v. Phillips. 2281—Oppenheim v. Flatauer. 4211—Sacklow v. Ehrlich. 6180—Fay v. N Y C & H R R R. 6221½—Smith v. Harvard Auto, &c, Co. 3866—Koss v. Joline. 6678—Watkins Coal Co v. Knapp. 6454—Schlessinger v. Sternberg. 6799—Pappas v. Barnard Realty Co. 6799—Schultz v. Spelecy. 698—Macdonald v. The Gorham Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J. 4419—Segall Co v. Teal. 4444—McVicker-Galliard R Co v. Lugar. 4348—Eisenberg v. Antonirdes. 4460—Conte v. Brigante. 3799—Reinhard v. Spear. 4402—Higgins v. James Everard's Breweries. 4435—Froment v. Lederer. 4293—Moos v. Rinkle. 4365—Bass v. Trachtenberg. 4447—Hofener v. Quigley. 4482—Gold v. Maryland Cas Co. The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 4433—Tuckerman v. Kronheim. 4288—Redfern v. Ward. 4388—Levy v. Kurlander. 4192—Fitch v. De Velasco. 4434—Fladen v. Am Fidelity Co. 3890—Lowenstein v. Morgenthau Co. 4376—Carroll v. Depew. 4279—Schumsky v. Adler Theatre Co. 4439—Rubenstein v. Kaliske. 4440—Faure v. Peirce. 4442—Robinson v. Robinson. 4443—Teller v. Ornstein. 4446—Lipane v. Sabella. 4451—Dobson v. Weiss. 4452—Kohn v. Multiple Unit Elec Co. 4453—Silverman v. Lipman. 4458—Nat India Rubber Co v. Weingarten. 4448—Erkins v. Coltons. 4455—Mittenthal v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4456—Man Storage, &c, Co v. Benguist. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J., Vossnack v. Vossnack—Chas. L. Hoffman, Pyne v. Curran—Ely Rosenberg. Worster v. Battaglia—T. Ashley Atkins.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. In re Ernst —Mortimer Fishel.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Brewster v. Brewster & Co—Phoenix Ingraham. In re Standard Cordage—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Freeman v. Miller—Charles P. Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Northern Bank v. Germanky—Gilbert Montague. Eichner v. Pell—A. R. Gulick.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Levison v. Rasker—Albert J. Rifkind.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Jessie Glendenning Wm. J. Suhr—John J. Mackin.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Maximilian J. Averbeck v. David Elliott—George B. Keeler.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Edward J. Stein v. Louis Gordon—B. Gerson Oppenheim.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmun, J.—1910—Levison v. Weiss. 1976—Oppenheim v. Feldman. 2160—Pittala v. Pittala. 2179—Trudell v. Cracknell. 1537—Skelly v. City of N Y. 1347—Dunne v. same. 1510—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controller. 1598—Elway v. Pettit. 2181—People ex rel Hayes v. Purdy, Comr. 2099—Rheims v. Bracken-McAveney. 1991—Elliott v. Kroehle. 1783—Schroeder & Arquimbau v. Klotz. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2198.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Marean, J.; Part III., Van Richten, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Stapleton, J. 4346-4349—Stemle v. B H R R. 4076—Catterson v. Gair Co. 4331—Drugan v. Brooklyn El R R. 4350—McSorley v. Hillker. 2909—Bloch v. Oppenheim. 4352—McIlvaine v. Brill et al. 3927—Zeihlking v. Schneider. 3598—Briskman v. N Y Cap Fronts Mfg Co. 3384—Kreswell v. Heidelberger. 2677—D'Agostina v. Bonagyra. 7292—Meyer v. Hornbeck. 7269—Garcia v. Brown. 5055—Cohn v. Sekosky. 3806—Carruthers, Jr., v. Wainright et al. 2808—Mulhall v. Duffy. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 691—Dujansky v. B H R R. 2431—Lindall v. Bader. 2386—Summeler, Jr., v. Heidebrand Baking Co. 2438, 2439—Boyer v. Mills Brothers. 4248—Toell v. Coney I & B R R. 1069—Buckley v. Hickey. 1429—Knowles v. Interboro R T. 1291—Coyne v. Brooklyn El R R. 1439—Doherty v. City of New York et al. 1604—Blind v. Nassau R R. 7036—People ex rel Wogan v. Rafferty. 2037—Washington Nat Bank v. 2820—Margagal v. Slifka. 2859—Walling v. Sleight. 3453—Luthringer v. Fleer Brothers. 3706—Whipple v. Lamborn. 4121—McGrath v. McEvoy. 6617—Hartung v. Brown et al. 6949—Marvin v. Stackhouse. 7245—Weitkus v. Schmitz. 7314—St. George Contracting Co v. City of New York. 7389—Saladino v. Ferguson. 7419—Farley v. U S Fidelity and Guaranty Co. 3074—Heidenberg v. Anchor Line SS Co. 3886—Martin v. Crumb. 8919—Potente v. Geier et al. 4110—La Place v. Donaldson. 3131—Wittelsboefer v. Brooklyn El R R Co. 2314—Turner v. Woolworth. 3403—Savarese v. Gordon. 4249—Zieger v. Lundy. Highest number reached on regular call, 4353.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Motions. 1—De Kalb Co v. Realty Associates et al. (action No. 1). 2—Same v. same. (action No. 2.) 3—Hartkorn, Jr, v. Zabriskie. 4—Same v. same. 5—Zempezinski v. Chelsea Fibre Mills. 6—Matter of Graham Av. 7—Cernevski v. Nichols Copper Co. 8—Taylor v. Shults. 9—Pill v. Pathenheimer et al. 10—Mendall v. D'Esterre. 11—Fleming v. Fleming. 12—Zirinski v. Cantalupe et al. 13—Albanis v. Albanis. 14—Putnam and another v. Poor et al. 15—Gast v. Gast. 16—Story v. Lutkins. 17—Brockway v. Miller et al. 18—Kehoe v. Bush Terminal Co. 19—Matter of Mills, (Board of Education.) 20—Miller v. Miller et al. 21—Wojtczak v. Am Mfg Co. 22—Lippman v. Partridge et al. 23—Miller v. Roselle Realty & Const Co et al. 24—Canning v. Autosales Gum & Chocolate Co et al.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Niemann, J. Civil calendar. 1466—Greenpoint Molding Co v. Zicardy. 737—McCormack v. B H R R Co. 941—Friedl v. same. 1792—Hickey v. same. 1711—Bloch v. Goodman. 1790—Hibsch v. Goodman. 1562—Shand v. B H R R Co. 1806—Cohen v. same. 1807—Cito v. same. 1810—Beer v. Nassau Electric R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1344—Atanda v. G C & Brooklyn R R Co. 1775—Howe v. B H R R Co. 1778—Panerello v. Ross, Jr. 1827, 1828—Sisskin v. Hurwits. 1829—Sullivan v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1830—Addino v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 1831—Enright v. Fetter. 791—Bruce v. Pupkin. 1813—Walsh v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1832—Cohen v. B H R R Co.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 983—Craig v. Van Name & Co. 329—Forbes v. Sweet. 401—Forbes v. Sweet. 127—Velasco v. Flick Cons Co. 431—Schulman v. Schaefer & Co. 432—Moll v. Prager. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. Caceatore v. Transit Cons Co. 427—Dellavan v. Abbey. 445—U S Drainage and Irrigation Co v. Lucas. 460—Safstrom v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 469—Verillo v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 470—Brady v. Frank. 475—Mahoney v. Simpson Crawford Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 476—Lowth v. N Y Telephone Co. 478—Mt Vernon Natl Bank v. Mongon. 480—Helmbeck v. Harlem Independent Hygia Ice Co. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville Ry Co. 483—Hardy v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 484—Reed v. Arthur McMullen Co. 486—Rothera v. Hayes Rubber Co. 487—Finn v. Prendergast. 490—Corria v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 491—Simmons v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 492—Simmons v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 493—Free & Murray Realty Co v. Laidlaw. 494—Grasso v. Rich. 495—Messin v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 496—Devivo v. Ciagulilo. 497—Fealey v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 498—Koeson v. Griot. 499—Kendall v. Fargo. 500—Mittler v. Leonard. 502—O'Hara v. Acme Engineering and Con Co. 504—Pye v. Jackson. 505—Barnes v. Atkinson Cons Co. 506—Wolosinsky v. City of Yonkers. 507—Smith v. Johnson-Kehn Co. 508—Gallagher v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works. 509—Sack v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 510—Mahoney v. Drohan. Highest number reached, 510.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 291—Tucker v. Dagg. 404—Shea v. Reynolds. 409—Verplanck v. Seymour. 420—Yonkers Brewery v. Trott. 426—Philipson v. Thompson. 432—Health Chemical Co v. Stafford. 348—Fehrenschild v. Cutbill. 394—Merts v. Buchanan.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.—Crimina: The People of the State of New York against Zuwosky. Case on trial. Civil: 146—Phillips v. Order of the Iroquois. 709—Sedlaczek v. Schumm. 63—Ottmann v. B H R R. 64—Droege, as admr. v. Jurgenson. 72—Copeland v. City of New York et al. 105—Rapelye, as admr. v. N Y & Q E L & P Co. 126—Petramutolo v. Mazzei. 195—Kerler v. Nassau Elec R R. 678—Bartley v. B H R R. 130—Tighe v. Grimshaw et al. 139—Rothleder v. Eismann. 148—Mandell v. Burns. 154—Tayli v. Wilson & English Con Co. 161—Pooton v. Nassau Elec R R. 166—Frey v. Story and ano.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 167—Cleary v. Mills et al. 168—Johnson v. Story. 171—McDermott v. B H R R. 176—Bjork and ano v. Lesher. 180—Hyman v. South Coast Hotel Co. 182—Guntowsky v. L I R R. 183—Einstein v. Tichenor. 187—Campanello, as admx. v. Gensois. 800—Wren v. Nat Bridge Works, Inc. 801—Hicks v. N Y & Q Co R R. 802—Desmond v. same. 803—Frisbie v. B H R R. 804—Crossman v. L I R R. 805—Lyons v. same. 806—Schweikart v. same. 807—Wojtczak, an infant, v. Am Manufacturing Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 807.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3525—People v. Jerome A. Jackson. 3530—People v. Frank Mareck. 3531—People v. Frank Mareck.

AUCTION SALES.

FRANK STEVENS, Auctioneer, Office, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
Special Auction Sale of
STOCKS, BONDS, AND NOTES,
ON THURSDAY, MAY 23D, 1912,
At 12 o'clock noon, at above address. The undersigned will sell at Public Auction, by Frank Stevens, Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, May 23d, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, certain promissory notes of W. S. Lake, Jereme Hill, J. F. O'Shaughnessey, Gorham Gray, and Wilcox Gibbs Co.; a balance of account against said J. F. O'Shaughnessey and stocks of the following companies held as collateral or otherwise, to wit: Dustproof Typewriter Cover Co., Cotton Picker Co., Cotton Gathering Machine Co., Standard Spike Mfg. Co., Boston Nail Co. American Fastening Co. Wilcox Gibbs Guano Co., La Christine Co., Ltd., Planters Compress Co., (Com. and Pfd.,) British Paulson American Telegraph Patents, Connel-Hall-McLester Co., (Com. and Pfd.,) Bull Domingo Mining Co., Indus Mining Co., National Bank of Sumter, S. C.; Madison Square Bank, N. Y.; E. Tenn., Va. & Ga., (Com., Pfd., and Scrip,) Morgan Gravel Mining Co., Silver Cliff Mining Co., Kings Mountain Mining Co., Globe Copper Mining Co., Copper Knob Mining Co., J. J. Powers Oil Co., & Mfg. Miss'n, Southern National Bank of New York, Eureka Springs Gaslight Co., Ohio Valley Petroleum Co., also First Mortgage Bonds of Union Railway of Kansas City.

Said property will be sold for account of whom it may concern, without recourse and description, and amounts not being guaranteed; transfer tax, if any, to be paid by the purchaser. The foregoing securities may be seen at the office of Frank Stevens, Auctioneer, 46 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., where detailed lists may be obtained or seen.

CHARLES FRASER,
As liquidating partner of Latham, Alexander & Co., and as one of the Executors of John C. Latham, Deceased.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUGGENHEIM, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Benjamin Guggenheim, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Seligman & Seligman, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1912.

Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1912.
DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,
ISAAC GUGGENHEIM,
MORRIS GUGGENHEIM, } Executors.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.
BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,587.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ALEXANDER and BERTY ALEXANDER, also known as REBECCA ALEXANDER, partners under the firm of LOUIS ALEXANDER and BERTY ALEXANDER, also known as REBECCA ALEXANDER, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, partners under the firm of Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of May, 1912, the said Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, partners under the firm of Louis Alexander and Berty Alexander, also known as Rebecca Alexander, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
May 21st, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,307.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNETT GREEN and ABRAHAM SCHOLINSKY, individually and composing the firm of GREEN & SCHOLINSKY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Barnett Green and Abraham Scholinsky, individually and composing the firm of Green & Scholinsky, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Barnett Green and Abraham Scholinsky, individually and composing the firm of Green & Scholinsky, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
May 21st, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NATIONAL SALT COMPANY.

To Preferred and Common Stockholders, and all others interested:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey of May 20, 1912, you are hereby notified that the petition and final account of the Receivers of National Salt Company have been deposited with the Sergeant at Arms at the Chancery Chambers in the City of Jersey City, N. J., for inspection; and you, preferred and common stockholders, are ordered to show cause on Monday, June 3d, 1912, at 10 A. M., at said Chancery Chambers, why said account should not be approved and allowances made as therein prayed; and you, common stockholders, are ordered to show cause at said time and place why the moneys in the hands of the Receivers after paying such allowances should not be paid to the preferred stockholders; and you, preferred and common stockholders, are ordered to show cause on Monday, June 17, 1912, at same time and place why an account of the distribution of said moneys by the Receivers should not be approved, and the Receivers discharged.

NATHAN S. BEARDSLEE and FRANK P. McDERMOTT, Receivers of National Salt Co., 75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

May 23, 1912.
CHARLES W. FULLER, Solicitor of Receivers.

NO. 16,467.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN SCHMUCK, individually and as a member of the firm of SCHMUCK & MONTAG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Schmuck, individually and as a member of the firm of Schmuck & Montag, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Herman Schmuck, individually and as a member of the firm of Schmuck & Montag, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
May 21st, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

AMUSEMENTS.

DON'T MISS THE
TRAVEL SHOW
NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
LEXINGTON AVE 46TH & 47TH STS
OPEN TO-DAY.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CHARLES BETTELS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Bettels, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 17th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 24th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
New York, May 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,383.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM SIMON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Simon of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1912, the said William Simon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 21st, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,815.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—JACOB TROW and BENJAMIN SHAPIRO, individually and as copartners trading under the name and style of TROW & SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin H. Shapiro, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 17th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 24th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, May 21st, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 15,315.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. JACOB TROW and BENJAMIN SHAPIRO, individually and as co-partners trading under the name and style of TROW & SHAPIRO, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Trow, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on June 24th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
New York, May 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,554.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES R. JAEGER, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Charles R. Jaeger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,062.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON STERNBERG, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Solomon Sternberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
May 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCHNEIDERMAN and HARRY SCHNEIDERMAN, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name and style of "WALLACE," Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver in bankruptcy herein offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupts. The property to be sold consists of a stock of retail clothing, safe, and fixtures, together with the good will of the business heretofore conducted by the above bankrupts at 128 West 34th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises May 23, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Bids for the above-described property, assets, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the receiver at his office, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12 o

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A considerable increase in the high pressure area over the North Atlantic Ocean has resulted in cool eastern winds in the Coast States, but in the interior low pressure prevails, with general high temperatures.

Showers continued over all northern districts and generally fair weather over central and southern districts.

Showers are probable Thursday in the plateau region, the extreme Northwest, and the Upper Mississippi Valley, extending Thursday night into the Ohio Valley, probably the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

In the central portion of the country temperatures will continue high, but will fall with the approach of the showers.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate easterly to southerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate easterly to southerly; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly easterly and southeasterly on the Carolina Coasts.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate easterly to southeasterly winds, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Thursday and warmer in interior; Friday increasing cloudiness; probably showers by night; warmer in eastern portion; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday and warmer in the interior; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably showers by night; moderate, easterly to southerly winds.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday and warmer in western and northern portions; Friday fair and warmer; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and warmer in eastern portion; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer; moderate southerly winds.

Northern New England—Local showers Thursday and warmer in western portion; Friday unsettled; moderate southeasterly to southerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	61	54	4 P. M.	75	56
6 A. M.	61	55	6 P. M.	71	53
9 A. M.	66	58	9 P. M.	73	--
12 M.	81	63	12 P. M.	72	--

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 5 P. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:30	East Chester Road and Pelham Parkway; Dr. Unger	$800
3:00	9 Lawrence St.; W. Gloeckner	Slight
4:30	245 W. 22d St.; Mary Taylor	$500
11:50	614 Westchester Av.; Harlem Express Company	Slight
P. M.		
12:15	6264 Broome St.; unknown	Trifling
1:05	380 9th Av.; Mary Maroney	Slight
2:20	84 E. 112th St.; J. Saffern	Trifling
6:20	174 West Broadway; Interborough Rapid Transit Co.	Trifling
7:00	123 E. 102d St.; N. Tinfan	Trifling
7:15	337 E. 74th St.; J. Corot	Trifling
7:45	145 6th Av.; Samuel Mintz	Trifling
8:50	526 East 14th St.; Frisconal Brothers	Trifling
9:00	105 Avenue B; Rubin Jacobs	$10
9:05	175 1st Av.; Charles Tappin	$25
10:00	285 Stanton St.; Joseph Berner	Trifling
10:15	227 East 98th St.; A. Srung	Trifling
11:25	295 7th St.; Abraham Pelt	Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of PHILIP LARACY, (died Dec. 22, 1910;) 550 West 160th Street, $40,000, less first mortgage of $32,500, less second mortgage of $7,000; 334 West Forty-sixth Street, $15,000, less mortgage $12,000; 312 West Thirtieth Street, $17,500, less mortgage of $5,000; net realty and personalty, $18,984.93.

Estate of CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, (died May 26, 1905;) net personalty, $1,578.86.

Estate of LOUIS BLUMBERG, (died March 30, 1902;) net personalty, $4,430.55.

Estate of WILLIAM WETTIG, (died March 8, 1911;) net personalty, $6,835.29.

Estate of JOHN J. TYRELL, (died Feb. 18, 1905;) no estate.

Estate of LOUIS OEHREN, (died Jan. 13, 1905,) net personalty, $3,950.84.

Estate of ANTHONY DOELGER, (died Feb. 28, 1904;) realty, 220-226 East Fifty-fifth Street, $43,000, less mortgage of $32,000; net realty and personalty, $8,749.27.

Estate of JAMES WYMBS, (died Nov. 17, 1909;) no estate.

Estate of JOHN McGRATH, (died Sept. 28, 1905;) no estate.

Estate of BERNARD FRANKFELD, (died April 9, 1896;) net personalty, $7,803.62.

Estate of SARAH DELANEY, (died March 29, 1909;) realty, ¼ interest in 97 Bronxwood Park, Williamsbridge, $1,000; net realty and personalty, $9,651.91.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GUSTAV RAMSPERGER, (died May 6;) left more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Herman Ramsperger, son, and Elenore Amend, daughter.

CATHERINE M. GONZALEZ, (died Jan. 22;) left $819.34 realty; to Michael J. Gallagher, executor, $228.10; to Frank Gallagher, $91.24; to Florence L. Lyons, daughter, residue.

GEORGE GORDON HOW, (died April 9;) left $100 personalty to Fannie N. How, wife, Minnie How, and Mary Steffens, sisters.

JOHN F. MAUSER, (died April 27;) left more than $10,000 realty and $50 personalty; to Albertina Mauser, wife, life estate; remainder to nine children.

FANNIE ELIZABETH LUCK, (died May 7;) left $500 personalty to Cortlandt Luck, son.

THOMAS B. PECK, (died May 15;) left realty of unknown value and more than $5,000 personalty to Mary F. Peck, wife.

MARY FALL, (died May 8;) left $4,000 realty and $500 personalty; to Agnes N. Fall, daughter, $1,333.33; Susan Fall, daughter, $1,333.33; Henrietta Whitlock, granddaughter, $266.66; Alma Whitlock, granddaughter, $266.66; John Corcoran, grandson, $266.66.

EDUCATION NOTES.

On the recommendation of the Board of Retirement and a favorable report from the Committee on Elementary Schools, the Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, retired twenty-three teachers, their retirement to date from Sept. 1. The names, schools, and length of service of the teachers are as follows:

Sarah M. Baldwin, P. S. 49, 21 years, 4 months; Margaret E. Byrnes, P. S. 172, 44 years, 9 months; Lizzie Cunningham, P. S. 43, 40 years; Mary E. Gels, P. S. 141, 30 years, 2 months; Elizabeth C. Guilfoyle, P. S. 190, 20 years, 5 months; Anna M. Hunter, P. S. 159, 36 years; Manuela H. King, P. S. 72, 29 years; Margaret G. Kitson, P. S. 165, 24 years, 2 months; Mrs. Fannie S. McAlister, P. S. 43, 28 years, 11 months; Susie M. McSorley, P. S. 147, 24 years, 3 months; Mrs. Annie E. Mathews, P. S. 179, 35 years, 11 months; Ida Nulle, P. S. 186, 30 years 9 months; Margaret Roche, P. S. 64, 38 years, 6 months; Henriette M. Rochon, P. S. 180, 23 years, 7 months; Emily F. Rogers, P. S. 15, 22 years; Matilda Sloss, P. S. 27 and 45, (special teacher of German,) 43 years, 7 months; Annie Smith, P. S. 41, 31 years, 5 months; Isabel P. Swainson, P. S. 96, 30 years; Margaret K. White, P. S. 13, 33 years, 8 months; Amelia M. Woodhull, P. S. 73, 40 years, 5 months; Anna M. Berrien, P. S. 35, Brooklyn, 33 years; Rebecca L. Van Thun, P. S. 103, Brooklyn, 20 years; Margaret A. Mahaffy, P. S. 81, Queens Borough, 20 years, 7 months in New York public schools, and an outside experience of 15 years, 5 months.

The action of the Board of Superintendents in transferring the following named teachers to Summer evening schools as indicated below, to take effect June 3, was approved by the board: Harry L. Weisner, Samuel J. Brown, and Charles L. Klein, to Summer Evening School 25, and Benjamin Lipshitz, to Summer Evening School 62. The services of these teachers will continue until Aug. 29, inclusive.

Commissioner John Greene, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, announced to the board that the last of the payrolls of the teachers for the month of May were now in the hands of the Controller, and that all the teachers would be paid on May 26.

At the meeting of the Trustees of Normal College yesterday the following persons were appointed to positions in that institution:

Adolph Busse, Associate Professor of German, at $2,750; Joanna A. Reed, Instructor in Latin, at $2,000; Charlotte L. Freiss, Instructor of German, $1,500; Doris W. Marion, Tutor in Physics, $1,100; George W. Hillikor, Laboratory Assistant, $1,050; Marion Monteser, Assistant Instructor in German, $1,000; Henri Vigier, Instructor of French, $2,000.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Finance the auditor was authorized yesterday by the Board of Education to collect the sum of $15.50, or such other sum as may be on deposit in the Irving Savings Institution, and deposit the same in the City Treasury, to be applied to the reduction of taxation.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Elementary Schools the board has dismissed for the present the charges of neglect of duty preferred against Mary A. McKenna, a teacher in Public School 17, Manhattan.

The board granted the following permissions yesterday:

To the pupils of Public School 27, College Point, to present a loving cup to their Principal, Henry Delamain.

To Samuel Brown, a teacher in Public School 178, Manhattan, to be absent from school without loss of pay on the afternoon of May 24, for the purpose of attending the exercises in connection with the unveiling of a tablet commemorative of the centennial celebration of Public School 2, Manhattan.

To Florence L. Reid, a teacher in Public School 53, Brooklyn, to be absent from school without loss of pay on June 5, for the purpose of attending the commencement exercises of the New York University, at which the degree of Bachelor of Science will be conferred upon her.

To the Columbus Athletic League, to publish a programme for the athletic meet to be held on May 29, and to sell the same at a price not exceeding 5 cents a copy.

To the Nature Study Club, to sell tickets at 25 cents each to the pupils in the eighth-year classes in the schools in local school board districts Nos. 23 and 24, for a lecture to be held at Lafayette Hall, the Bronx, the proceeds to be devoted to the needs of the school garden in St. Mary's Park.

To the Hellenic Club of the Wadleigh High School, to present "The Return of Ulysses" in the school on the evening of May 31, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be added to the Greek Scholarship Fund, which is being raised by the New York Latin Club.

A report from Associate Supts. Meleney and Walsh relative to changes in the boundaries of local School Board districts in Brooklyn came before the board, and after a criticism from Commissioner De Laney, a Brooklyn member, on the ground that he had not been consulted in the matter, was referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools. The changes are as follows:

District 27, 15 Schools—1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 29, 32, 46, 47, 58, 67, and 78; register of 17,320 pupils.

District 29, 14 Schools—3, 4, 9, 11, 12, 41, 42, 45, 54, 69, 93, 111, 133, and 157; register of 17,380 pupils, and Brooklyn Model School, register of 1,380 pupils.

District 31, 10 Schools—16, 19, 33, 37, 50, 53, 71, 122, 148, and 168; register of 17,590 pupils.

District 32, 11 Schools—25, 26, 28, 35, 44, 57, 70, 79, 83, 129, and 167; register of 16,600 pupils.

District 33, Unchanged, 10 Schools—18, 21, 36, 43, 49, 88, 117, 141, 147, (boys,) and 147, (girls;) register of 16,350 pupils.

District 34, 13 Schools—17, 20, 22, 23, 31, 34, 38, 51, 59, 110, 126, 132, and 143; register of 17,300 pupils.

District 35, 11 Schools—24, 52, 53, 68,74, 75, 86, 116, 123, 145, and 162; register of 18,000 pupils.

District 36, 10 Schools—56, 73, 85, 87, 106, 113, 137, 144, 151, and 155; register of 17,900 pupils.

Under this plan the four District Superintendents would have the following registrations: Districts 27 and 29, 34,700; Districts 31 and 34, 35,180; Districts 33 and 35, 34,300, and Districts 32 and 36, 34,320.

On the report of City Supt. Maxwell that Miss Mary Malow of the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers and John Walsh, Principal of Public School 74, Manhattan, have reached the age of 70 years, the board decided to retire them on Sept. 1.

The high schools outdoor novice and championship games will be held at Curtis Athletic Field, New Brighton, Staten Island, on May 25.

The board transferred Hugo Newman, Principal of Public School 33, Jerome and Walton Avenues, the Bronx, to Public School 10, Eagle Avenue and 163d Street, the Bronx, to succeed the late Evander Childs.

A letter was received yesterday by City Supt. Maxwell from William L. Felter, Principal of the Girls' High School, Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, stating that he had just returned from a visit to Cornell University, where he had talked with President Schurman, the Registrar, and six of the professors, and that he had found the graduates of the Girls' High School are among the best students in Cornell.

The Committee on Course of Study of the Board of Superintendents has just sent to the printer the proposed new course of study in arithmetic for the second four years. The course for the first four years was published recently. These courses will be sent to the District Superintendents, who will obtain expressions of opinion about them from the public school Principals in their respective districts, and then report the result to the Board of Superintendents, which in turn will make a report on the matter to the Board of Education.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Lieutenants: Henry M. Sheppard, from 5th Precinct to 166th; Peter Kuntz, from 166th to 5th. Patrolmen: J. S. Armstrong, 29th, and J. T. Shields, 36th, to C. O. Squad; R. Dawson, C. O. Squad, to 29th Precinct; W. J. Ferrick, C. O. Squad, to 68th, and mounted; J. P. Detroit, 89th precinct to 13th. Inspection District as chauffeurs: G. H. Shafer, 22d Precinct, to Traffic A, as driver of mail wagon.

Mutual Transfers—Mounted Patrolmen: J. J. Keefe, 74th Precinct to 170th, and J. McKiernan, 170th to 74th.

Appointments Probationary Matron—Rose F. Mullen, assigned to 143d Precinct.

Application for full pay approved: Sergeant James J. Healey, 40th Precinct, April 9, to May 8, while under suspension.

Fire Department.

Special Order—Capt. James J. Henry detailed Supervising Engineer, shall make frequent inspections of motor apparatus and give instructions to officers and men in its care and operation.

Ordered to Capt. Henry at repair shops for instruction in motor apparatus—Fireman D. C. Mahon, Engine 33.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following examinations have been ordered by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Inspector, Board of Water Supply, at the rate of $120 a month when employed on the surface, and $130 a month when employed in tunnels.

Assistant Engineer, with knowledge and experience of sewage disposal; salary, $2,200.

Supervisory Inspector, third grade, Bureau of Fire Prevention, $2,000 a year.

Axeman, salary ranging from $600 to $900 a year.

Assistant Superintendent, Bureau of Street Cleaning, Queens Borough, $2,000.

Typewriting copyist; salary $750 a year and upward.

Inspector of Gas; salary, $1,200; minimum age, 21 years.

Janitor and stationary engineer; salary, $750 a year and upward.

Assistant Registrar of Records, Department of Health; salary, $3,000 a year.

Structural steel draughtsman; salary, $1,500; minimum age, 21 years.

Assistant Superintendent of Parks, Queens Borough, $1,800 a year.

Junior Assistant and Deputy Assistant Corporation Counsel; junior's salary from $1,500 to $2,000; deputy's from $2,250 to $3,000.

Nurse's assistant; salary, $480 a year and upward.

Resident physician, alcoholic ward, Bellevue, $1,200 a year.

Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs; salary, $1,200 a year and upward.

Engineer inspector; minimum age, 25 years.

Fingerprint expert; the first examination for this position.

Fire Examiner, Tenement House Department; salaries ranging from $1,050 to $1,350 a year.

Inspector of Combustibles; the first to be held under this title.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on June 15 for the position of assistant pharmacologist, Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. This position affords an excellent opportunity for study and research in pharmacology and physiology in the broadest sense, the laboratory equipment being of the best. Men only will be admitted to the examination, which will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: General education and scientific training, 40; scientific and professional experience and fitness, 40; publication, or thesis, 20.

An educational training, equivalent to that required for the degrees of B. S. and M. D., or that required for the degree of Ph. D. from an institution of recognized standing, is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Competitors must be able to show at least two years' work in chemistry, and the publication, or thesis, must embody the results of original research work in physiology or allied sciences. Applicants must have reached their 22d, but not their 35th birthday on the date of the examination. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination. Forms, &c., may be obtained from H. C. Coles, Secretary of the Commission, at the New York Custom House.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Major W. H. Harts, Corps of Engineers, will proceed at the proper time to Philadelphia for the purpose of attending the meeting of the Twelfth International Congress of Navigation to be held May 23.

Col. J. B. Jackson, Twenty-fifth Infantry, retired, Aug. 11.

Leave to and including Aug. 11 granted Col. J. B. Jackson.

Capt. L. W. V. Kennon, Infantry, assigned to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, vice Col. J. B. Jackson.

Capt. R. J. Reaney, Fourth Cavalry, to Juno, Texas, on official business pertaining to inspection and purchase of public animals.

Leave for two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. J. D. Tilford, Quartermaster.

First Lieut. J. B. Bain, Corps of Engineers, will report in person to Lieut. Col. W. C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, for duty.

Leave for three months granted First Lieut. Alexander W. Maish, Ordnance.

Capt. J. L. De Witt, Quartermaster, will proceed to the general depot of Quartermaster's Department, New York City.

The following officers of the Coast Artillery are assigned: First Lieut. F. Hanna, to 164th Company; Second Lieuts. P. R. Garcin, relieved from 164th Company and placed on the unassigned list.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect this date: Capt. G. W. Wallace, from the Ninth Infantry to the Eighth Infantry; Capt. R. D. Carter, from the Eighth Infantry to the Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. E. J. Nowlen, from the Seventeenth Infantry to the Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. B. H. Pope, from the Eighth to the Ninth Infantry; First Lieut. R. W. Adams, from the Ninth to the Eighth Infantry.

The following officers will be assigned to a company by their Regimental Commander; Capt. Wallace, proceed to join his regiment; Capt. Carter, proceed to join his regiment; Lieut. Pope will join his regiment; Lieut. Adams will proceed to join his regiment.

The Navy.

Commander G. R. Marvell, detached from Naval Academy, to command Wheeling.

Lieut. Commander Austin Kautz, detached from Minnesota, to home to wait orders.

Lieut. Commander E. B. Fenner, detached from Naval Academy, to the Minnesota as navigator.

Lieut. G. V. Stewart, detached from Naval Academy, to temporary duty on the Missouri.

Lieut. A. W. Sears, to Naval Academy.

Lieut. P. P. Bassett, detached from Naval Academy, to the Delaware.

Lieut. R. A. Dawes, detached from Naval Academy, to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. J. J. McCracken, detached from Naval Academy, to Supply as executive and navigator.

Lieut. V. Baker, detached from Princeton and Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa, for treatment at Naval Hospital, Mare Island.

Lieut. H. F. Emerson, to Navy Recruiting Station, Minneapolis, Minn.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mississippi, Missouri, and Cyclops, at Provincetown; Flusser, Preston, and North Dakota, at Newport; Saratoga, at Shanghai; Nebraska, at New Orleans.

Sailed—New Hampshire, from Rockland, Me., for Newport; Minnesota, from Rockland, Me., for Provincetown; Solace, from Tompkinsville for Newport; E 2, from Navy Yard, New York, for Newport; Delaware, from Newport for Gardiner's Bay; Nero, from San Francisco for Bremerton; Davis and Fox, from Sausalito for Bremerton; Annapolis, from Mare Island for San Diego.

Lost and Found

LOST—Gold enamel breastpin, flower design, solitaire diamond. Monday afternoon, 1 to 1:45, between Abraham & Straus's, Brooklyn, and 29th St. and Madison Av., New York, via Subway; reward. Hart, 1,947 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, black enamel pansy brooch, diamond solitaire centre, between 230 West 107th St. and Morsemere, N. J., via Broadway and Fort Lee Ferry; liberal reward. Return Mrs. Kilpatrick, 230 West 107th St.

LOST—On May 20, between 3:30 and 4:30 lady's gold watch, gold fob and pistol charm, between 5th Av. and 34th St. and 5th Av. and 22d St. $5 reward for return to C. D. Cleveland, 27 William St.

LOST—Silver purse, on leaving N. Y., N. H. & Hartford train at Harlem River Station, at 6:45 P. M. Wednesday; finder may keep money as reward for purse returned to A. Walsh, 3 East 128th St.

LOST—In 5th Av. motor stage on May 21, at 96th St., about 2 P. M., lady's black silk embroidered coat. Suitable reward to finder if returned to Room 172, Buckingham Hotel, 50th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Wednesday morning, between Lexington Av. Terminal, 45th St., to 5th Av. to 34th St., old-fashioned breastpin shaped like double daisy in old gold. Suitable reward if returned to 20 West 82d St.

LOST.—Pair pearl opera glasses in gray velvet bag, May 16, at 41st St. entrance of New Amsterdam Theatre; suitable reward. Notify W. C. Shoup, 120 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Monday, silver mesh bag containing money, vicinity 181st St., St. Nicholas Av., or Washington Bridge; reward. Return Tribuno, 188 Wadsworth Av.

LOST—In Pennsylvania Station, hand satchel with papers valuable only to Leon Walthall, 139 East 30th St., (Madison 2860.) Reward.

LOST.—Between May 9 and 12, chamois bag containing lady's gold watch, name and inscription, chain; diamond brooch; reward. V 139 Times.

LOST—Package of bracelets, tie clips, on car; $25 reward. Send express collect to factory or telephone Adolph, 7317 Cortlandt.

LOST—Medal, running broad jump; L. A. Henriksen. Finder kindly notify Henriksen, 193 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—A gold pencil marked M. K. V., on West 72d St.; liberal reward. Return A. S. Vernay, 12 East 45th St.

LOST—In or about Knickerbocker Hotel, silver mesh bag; $20 reward. Desk, St. Regis Hotel.

LOST—On Broadway, Astor Place or 14th, gold Waltham watch; reward. Schleifer, 724 Broadway.

LOST—Putnam Av., 3d Av, arrow pin set with diamond. 1,267 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Fresh water pearl earring, with diamond drop; $10 reward. 14 Central Park West.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Boston bulldog, brindle and white, at 86th St. and West End Av.; answers to the name of Jack. Reward on return to 549 West End Av.

LOST.—Vicinity 48th St., 6th Av., old pet black-haired dog; black harness, set with blue stones; reward. Gray, 78 West 48th St.

LOST.—Mexican Schivirbo, black, tan; liberal reward; no questions asked. Lambert, 360 West 58th St.

LOST.—French bulldog, name Sleuth on collar. Reward. J. K. 10 Times.

Found

FOUND — Gentleman's scarf pin. D 1 Times.

FOUND, May 22—POLICE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York. At 240 Centre St.: Purse and two keys, one lady's jacket, one child's parasol, one handbag, pocketbook, skipping rope, ball, and keys; one ring, bunch of keys, one key, one penknife, one ring and one bracelet, one watch, one trunk tray. At 269 State St., Brooklyn: One watch, one purse, small amount of cash, prayer beads, cross, and key.

FOUND, May 21—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Book, moulds, picture, umbrella, fishing rod, spectacles, keys.

Business Opportunities

Am selling everything I own at sacrifice before leaving city; your opportunity to secure an old, established business, 3 valuable patents, free and clear Larchmont lot, Pinelawn plot; the first deposit on any of the above gets an exceptional bargain. Wanamaker's, 270 6th Av., 17th St. Phone 5518 Chelsea.

$6,000 buys most pleasant light manufacturing business; always doing very profitable, steady cash trade; there is nothing to buy in this business, all stock being furnished by owners. If you are looking for a business don't miss this. Thomas Jones, 47 Ann St.

Business men whose success has brought the need of larger cultivation and more thorough knowledge of the English language are effectively helped by my system of educational training. Address Bachelor of Philosophy, 121 Times.

I manufacture appliances used by hundreds of railroads; weight, hundred pounds; has no equal; established; profitable; patented; will sell business for $50,000 or less, with royalty few years; investigation invited. Address Y 142 Times.

Capital wanted, $2,500 to $3,000, with or without services; legitimate commercial line to insure credit; handle your own funds; no brokers; confidential. Call 3 to 5 this afternoon, Room 612, 115 Broadway.

Physician or gentleman with car to demonstrate X-ray and electro therepeutic apparatus to physicians New York, New Jersey, Connecticut; bear strictest investigation. Address I. Harris, 353 5th Av.

Young man with manufacturing experience will invest moderate amount of cash and give his best services as partner in business which will bear investigation. Hustler, K 286 Times Downtown.

Participation offered in clean, attractive venture; only small capital needed; substantial permanent annual income assured after few years; absolute security given. D 3 Times.

Hotel opportunity; syndicate with $400,000, unite with owner to build block frontage; 500 rooms; near-by terminals; balance financed. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Profitable trade publication with no competitors wants $2,000 for substantial interest; permanent, lucrative position for investor if capable. P 148 Times.

Do you want a half interest in a staple business that will earn a good salary and large dividends? $3,000 and good reputation necessary. V 161 Times.

Partner wanted in cash business with $500; can make $25 a week. National Scale and Tool Co., 130 Manhattan St., corner Broadway.

Active young man, with $1,000, partner, importing specialty; bank security. American, K 278 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Cigar, stationery, candy, ice cream; old established business. 321 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Motion-picture theatre of merit wanted at once. Mackie, 1,451 Broadway.

Business Notices

500 multigraph typewritten letters, $1.50; 1,000, $2; addressing, printing; lowest prices; 1,000 letterheads, envelopes $1.50. Royal Letter Company, 15 East 14th St.

Personal

MISSING—GERTRUDE W. SMITH, Troy, N. Y., since May 1; last seen, Savoy Hotel, May 5; age, 46; complexion, fair; hair, light, mostly gray; height, 5 feet 3 inches; weight, 135; clothes, dark blue box coat, black skirt; waist, white dotted swiss; black stockings; black "Soronle" shoes; brown mole left shoulder blade; reward; information, Troy Malleable Iron Co., Troy, N. Y., or P. J. Schilling, Park Avenue Hotel.

Country Board

Staten Island.

The Gables, 999 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door, connect boats; references.

New York State.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving; gas; bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 123d, New York. Telephone Morningside 3345.

CANAAN, N. Y.—Hopkins Farm; special terms for season. R. McEwen, Manager, office 13 West 38th St. 1168 Greeley.

WIGTON HALL, Spring Valley.—Always open; airy rooms; hour out, Erie; excursion, $1.30; booklets.

Westchester.

Yonkers.—Large private house, facing Hudson River, near yacht club; can accommodate few boarders; easy commuting distance to city. N. Y. Central R. R., or Subway; references required. Y 121 Times.

PARK VIEW.—White Plains, beautiful location on Broadway Park; refined, homelike; absolute cleanliness, comfortable rooms; excellent table; references. Telephone, 448J.

FIRST-CLASS boarding; select neighborhood; large rooms; bathing, boating; near depot. 'Phone, 246W, 95 Lafayette St., New Rochelle.

Long Island.

REFINED FAMILY, owning seashore residence on water's edge, offers superb accommodations to a few gentlemen guests; finest home cuisine; private beach, bathing, boating, tennis, garage; 45 minutes from Park Row. (Tel. 1146 Bath Beach.) E, foot Bay 10th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN.—Board at the physical training farm; get the benefits of outdoor gymnasium, tennis, handball court, shower baths, swimming pool, billiards, &c.; plenty of fresh eggs and milk; special rates for May; easy communication. Mac Levy Farm, Babylon, L. I. 'Phone 185 Babylon.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for a few well-paying guests to secure rooms over the Summer with private family; ocean rooms; running water, electric light; excellent table and service; three blocks from Edgemere Station. Mrs. D. Spier, Alwin Cottage, Far Rockaway.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people!

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Ideal location; tastefully furnished rooms, excellent table, in refined home for gentlemen guests; Summer or permanent; near station and clubs; all conveniences; references. Mrs. George Dickson, 132 Watchung Av.; telephone 862-J Montclair.

THE RIDGEDALE,
Madison, N. J.

An ideal family boarding house; one hour from New York; refinement, comfort, health, extensive grounds; table special feature.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; large rooms; S. E. lavatory; excellent table; forty minutes to New York; five minutes station; large trees and grounds. 18 Forest Av., Cranford, N. J.

A limited number can be accommodated at a quiet, restful place, 1¼ miles from station; good table, supplied from own farm; references exchanged. Address Box 236, Morristown, N. J.

Diamond Spring Inn, Denville, N. J.—Within commuting distance of New York; a solution to the Summer problem; in real country; amid lakes and mountains; send for booklet.

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Country Board Wanted

Wanted, exclusive board on farm for family of two adults, two babies, and two nurses, within two hours of New York; will pay liberally for proper accommodations; elevated country preferred; modern sanitation. Address immediately, giving full particulars, M. C. M., 251 4th Av., New York City.

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FAMILY OF FIVE ADULTS desire a comfortable place along the Jersey or Long Island coast, where there is bathing, for Summer months. Address V 163 Times.

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Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, front room; also single room; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Single and double rooms in modern, well-appointed, beautifully furnished home; Summer rates to Sept. 1; block from Broadway and Subway lines; references.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; refined surroundings; breakfast optional; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, second-story front room; also medium; private family; reasonable.

78TH ST., 100 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; southern exposure; scrupulously clean.

78TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; also medium-sized room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 133 WEST.—Double front room; private bath; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations for those appreciating quiet, refined surroundings; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Medium-size room; hot and cold water; bath adjoining; private family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Small and medium rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 109 WEST.—Newly renovated housekeeping suite; cool, clean; $8; also large room. Fuller.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Front suite, 2 rooms, bath adjoining; absolute cleanliness; telephone; $8. Shartles.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Elegant parlor in select, modern apartment; also single room; running water; large closets; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D, 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, large extension, private bath; medium-sized rooms.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor suite; also large room; private baths; telephone; elevator; electric light; reasonable.

82D, 327 WEST.—Private house, overlooking Drive; high, airy basement; two windows; telephone. Campbell.

82D, 43 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with bath, single; well-kept house; Summer prices; references.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small, private house; electric light; all conveniences; reasonable.

84TH ST., 135 WEST.—Parlor; adjoining bedroom; also single rooms; finely furnished; reasonable; telephone. Mason.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large small rooms; singly or en suite; private baths, moderate.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, small furnished rooms; private bath, with shower; excellent board; telephone.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated back parlor; private bath; all conveniences; select house; telephone.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; telephone; convenient all cars, Park.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large front room for one or two; all conveniences; reasonable.

92D, 51 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath; suitable for couple or two gentlemen.

95TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large back parlor; use of front; all conveniences; suitable for physician.

96TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated parlor suite; private entrance; 'phone; breakfast optional. Peterson.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room and alcove; southern exposure; running water; also single room.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, neatly furnished; Subway express; private family; owner.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Airy room, lavatory, or suite; river view; elevator; Summer rates.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room or suite; home comforts; reasonable; telephone.

102D ST., 211 WEST.—Large, outside room; corner apartment; telephone; small family; Summer terms. Benedict.

103D, (Manhattan Av., 58.)—Large front parlor and bedroom; "L," Subway; breakfast optional. Russell.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High class elevator apartment; attractive room; beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

113TH, 517 WEST.—Cheerful front room, southern exposure, for lady in refined surroundings; references.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Large, choice room; southern exposure; all modern conveniences.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; opposite Columbia; private house; all conveniences.

419 WEST 118TH ST.

Light, single room; lavatory; elevator. Apt. 52.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, Half Block East of Broadway.—Opposite Columbia University; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; Bancroft Apartments; fireproof; every modern convenience; excellent restaurant.

121ST ST., (Lenox Av., 210.)—Two clean, comfortable; second floor; private house; reasonable. Tel. 4404 Harlem.

121ST, 420 WEST, (Bryn Mawr.)—Apartment 35, suite 2 rooms; elevator; Summer rates.

121ST, 527 WEST.—2 light airy rooms, kitchen, bath; for 2 ladies; references. Lemouche.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; cool in Summer; elevator. Apartment 61.

127TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, attractive, front room, dressing room adjoining; bath; quiet, select house.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Beautiful room; running water, shower; Subway; gentleman; private house; $2.50.

145TH ST.,

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